EN - english

Instructions for installation and operation

Compressed air refrigeration chiller

BEKOBLIZZ® LC 12-355

Dear customer,

Thank you for deciding in favour of the BEKOBLIZZ® LC 12-355 compressed-air refrigeration chiller. Please read these installation and operating instructions carefully before mounting and starting up the BEKOBLIZZ® LC 12-355 and follow our directions. Perfect functioning of the BEKOBLIZZ® LC 12-355 and thus reliable compressed-air drying can only be guaranteed when the provisions and notes stipulated here are strictly adhered to.

Contents

1	Name plate	5
2	Safety instructions	5
2.1	Safety pictograms in accordance with DIN 4844	6
2.2	Signal words in accordance with ANSI	8
2.3	Overview of the safety instructions	8
3	Proper use	11
4	Exclusion from a field of application	11
5	Operating instructions in accordance with the 97/23/EC Pressure Equipment Directive	12
6	Transport	13
7	Storage	13
8	Installation	14
8.1	Place of installation	14
8.2	Installation plan	15
8.3	Correction factors	16
8.4	Connection to the compressed-air system	17
8.5	Connection to the cooling-water network	17
8.6	Minimum cooling water requirements:	18
8.7	Electrical connections	19
8.8	Condensate drain	19
9	Start-up	20
9.1	Preliminary stages	20
9.2	Initial start-up	20
9.3	Shut down and restart	21
10	Technical data	22
10.1	Technical data BEKOBLIZZ LC 12-35 1/230/50-60	22
10.2	Technical data BEKOBLIZZ LC 55-355 1/230/50	23
10.3	Technical data BEKOBLIZZ LC 12-150 1/115/60	24
10.4	Technical data BEKOBLIZZ LC 55-355 1/230/60	25
11	Technical description	26
11.1	Control panel	26
11.2	Functional description	26
11.3	Flow chart (air-cooled)	27
11.4	Flow chart (water-cooled)	27
11.5	Refrigerating compressor	28
11.6	Condenser (air-cooled)	28
11.7	Condenser (water-cooled)	28
11.8	Cooling-water regulating valve	28
11.9	Filter dryer	28
11.10	Capillary tube	28
11.11	Air-to-refrigerant heat exchanger	28
11.12	Condensate separator	28
11.13	Hot-gas bypass valve	28
11.14	Refrigerant pressure switches LPS – HPS – PV	29
11.15	Safety temperature switch TS	29
11.16	DMC 15 electronics (control unit compressed-air chiller) – LC 12-35	30
11.16.1	Switching the chiller on	30
11.16.2	Switching the chiller off	30
11.16.3	Indication of a service warning/service alarm	30
11.16.4	Control of the condenser fan	31
11.16.5	Control of the drain solenoid valve (Not used)	31
11.16.6	Operating parameters – setup menu	31
11.17	DMC 18 electronics (control unit compressed-air chiller) – LC 55-355	32
11.17.1	Switching the chiller on	32
11.17.2	Switching the chiller off	32
11.17.3	Indication of the operating parameters	32
11.17.4	Indication of a service warning/service alarm	32
11.17.5	Operation of the potential-free failure/alarm contact	33
11.17.6	Operating parameters – setup menu	33

11.17.7	Selection of the Bekomat drain model	33
11.18	Electronically level-controlled BEKOMAT condensate drain	34
12	Maintenance, troubleshooting, spare parts and dismantling	35
12.1	Checks and maintenance	35
12.2	Troubleshooting	36
12.3	Recommended spare parts	39
12.4	Maintenance works at the refrigeration cycle	42
12.5	Dismantling the chiller	42
13	Appendices	43
13.1	Chiller dimensions	43
13.1.1	Chiller dimensions BEKOBLIZZ LC 12-35	43
13.1.2	Chiller dimensions BEKOBLIZZ LC 55	44
13.1.3	Chiller dimensions BEKOBLIZZ LC 90-115	45
13.1.4	Chiller dimensions BEKOBLIZZ LC 150-240	46
13.1.5	Chiller dimensions BEKOBLIZZ LC 355	47
13.2	Exploded diagrams	48
13.2.1	Components of the exploded diagrams	48
13.2.2	Exploded diagram BEKOBLIZZ LC 12-35	49
13.2.3	Exploded diagram BEKOBLIZZ LC 55	50
13.2.4	Exploded diagram BEKOBLIZZ LC 90-115	51
13.2.5	Exploded diagram BEKOBLIZZ LC 150-240	52
13.2.6	Exploded diagram BEKOBLIZZ LC 355	53
13.3	Electric diagrams	54
13.3.1	Electric diagrams – list of components	54
13.3.2	Electric diagram BEKOBLIZZ LC 12-35	55
13.3.3	Electric diagram BEKOBLIZZ LC 55	56
13.3.4	Electric diagram BEKOBLIZZ LC 90-115	57
13.3.5	Electric diagram BEKOBLIZZ LC 150-240	58
13.3.6	Electric diagram BEKOBLIZZ LC 355	59
14	EC Declaration of Conformity	61

1 Name plate

The name plate is on the back of the chiller and comprises all primary data of the device. Always refer to these when contacting the manufacturer or the sales department.

All guarantee claims will expire in the event that the name plate is modified or removed.

The chiller model printed on the nameplate includes one or more suffixes that specify one or more features of chiller.

Explanation of 1st suffix for power supply requirements :

1st SUFFIX	DESCRIPTION OF FEATURE
none	1/230/50
-P	1/115/60
-E	1/230/60

Explanation of 2nd suffix for cooling requirements :

2nd SUFFIX	DESCRIPTION OF FEATURE
/ AC	Air cooled
/ WC	Fresh water cooled

Explanation of (eventual) 3rd suffix for special features :

3rd SUFFIX	DESCRIPTION OF FEATURE
-TAC	Anti corrosion treatment
-SP	Special feature
-OF	Chiller oil free

Examples : BEKOBLIZZ LC115-P /AC → BB LC115 1/115/60, Air cooled
BEKOBLIZZ LC355 /WC → BB LC355 1/230/50, Water cooled
BEKOBLIZZ LC240-E /AC -TAC→ BB LC240 1/230/60, Air cooled, Anti corrosion treatment

2 Safety instructions

Please check whether or not these instructions correspond to the device type.

Please adhere to all advice given in these operating instructions. They include essential information which must be observed during installation, operation and maintenance. Therefore, it must be ensured that these operating instructions are read by the fitter and the responsible operator / certified skilled personnel prior to installation, start-up and maintenance**.**

The operating instructions must be accessible at all times at the place of application of the BEKOBLIZZ® LC 12-355 compressed-air refrigeration chiller.

In addition to these operating instructions, local and national regulations need to be observed, where required .

Ensure that operation of the BEKOBLIZZ® LC 12-355 compressed-air refrigeration chiller only takes place within the permissible limit values indicated on the name plate. Any deviation from these limit values involves a risk for persons and for the material, and may result in malfunction or a breakdown.

After installing the device correctly and in accordance with the instructions in this manual, the chiller is ready to operate, further settings are not required. Operation is fully automatic and maintenance is limited to several examinations and cleaning measures which are described in the following chapters.
This manual must be available at all times for future reference and is a constituent part of the chiller.
If you have any queries regarding these installation and operating instructions, please contact BEKO TECHNOLOGIES GMBH.

2.1 Safety pictograms in accordance with DIN 4844

Observe operating instructions

General danger symbol

Supply voltage

Danger: component or system under pressure

Hot surfaces

Non-breathable air

Do not use water to extinguish the fire

Do not operate with open cover (housing)

Maintenance works or controlling measures must only be carried out by qualified personnel[1]

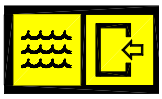
Do not smoke

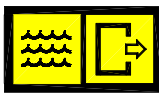
Note

Connection point compressed-air inlet

Connection point compressed-air outlet

Connection point condensate drain


Connection point cooling-water inlet (water-cooled)


Connection point cooling-water outlet (water-cooled)

[1] Certified skilled personnel are persons who are authorised by the manufacturer, with experience and technical training, who are well-grounded in the respective provisions and laws and capable of carrying out the required works and of identifying and avoiding any risks during the machine transport, installation, operation and maintenance. Qualified and authorised operators are persons who are instructed by the manufacturer regarding the handling of the refrigeration system, with experience and technical training, and who are well-grounded in the respective provisions and laws.

Works can be carried out by the operator of the plant, provided that they are skilled accordingly[2].

NOTE: Text that contains important specifications to be considered – does not refer to safety precautions.

The device was carefully designed with particular attention paid to environmental protection:

- CFC-free refrigerants
- CFC-free insulation material
- Energy-saving design
- Limited acoustic emissions
- Chiller and packaging comprise reusable materials

This symbol advises the user to observe the environmental aspects and comply with the recommendations connected with this symbol.

[2] Certified skilled personnel are persons who are authorised by the manufacturer, with experience and technical training, who are well-grounded in the respective provisions and laws and capable of carrying out the required works and of identifying and avoiding any risks during the machine transport, installation, operation and maintenance. Qualified and authorised operators are persons who are instructed by the manufacturer regarding the handling of the refrigeration system, with experience and technical training, and who are well-grounded in the respective provisions and laws.

2.2 Signal words in accordance with ANSI

Danger!	Imminent hazard Consequences of non-observance: serious injury or death
Warning!	Potential hazard Consequences of non-observance: possible serious injury or death
Caution!	Imminent hazard Consequences of non-observance: possible injury or property damage
Notice!	Potential hazard Consequences of non-observance: possible injury or property damage
Important!	Additional advice, info, hints Consequences of non-observance: disadvantages during operation and maintenance, no danger

2.3 Overview of the safety instructions

Certified skilled personnel

Installation works must exclusively be carried out by authorised and qualified skilled personnel. Prior to undertaking any measures on the BEKOBLIZZ® LC 12-355 compressed-air refrigeration chiller, the certified skilled personnel shall read up on the device by carefully studying the operating instructions. The operator is responsible for the adherence to these provisions. The respective directives in force apply to the qualification and expertise of the certified skilled personnel.
For safe operation, the device must only be installed and operated in accordance with the indications in the operating instructions. In addition, the national and operational statutory provisions and safety regulations, as well as the accident prevention regulations required for the respective case of application, need to be observed during employment. This applies accordingly when accessories are used.

Danger!

Compressed air!

Risk of serious injury or death through contact with quickly or suddenly escaping compressed air or through bursting and/or unsecured plant components.

Compressed air is a highly dangerous energy source.
Never work on the chiller when the system is under pressure.
Never direct the compressed-air outlet or condensate drain hoses at persons.
The user is responsible for the proper installation of the chiller. Non-observance of the instructions in the "Installation" chapter leads to the expiration of the guarantee. Improper installation may result in dangerous situations for the personnel and/or the device.

Danger!

Supply voltage!

Contact with non-insulated parts carrying supply voltage involves the risk of an electric shock resulting in injuries and death.

Only qualified and skilled personnel are authorised to run electrically-operated devices. Prior to undertaking maintenance measures at the device, the following requirements must be met:
Make sure that the power supply is switched off and that the device is off and marked for maintenance measures. Please also ensure that the power supply cannot be re-established during the works.

Caution!

Refrigerant!

The compressed-air refrigeration chiller uses HFC-containing refrigerants as a coolant.

Please observe the corresponding paragraph entitled "Maintenance works at the refrigeration cycle".

Warning!

Refrigerant leak!

A refrigerant leak involves the danger of serious injury and damage to the environment.

The BEKOBLIZZ® LC 12-355 compressed-air refrigeration chiller contains fluorinated greenhouse gas/refrigerant.
Installation, repair and maintenance works at the refrigeration system must only be carried out by certified skilled personnel (specialists). A certification in accordance with EC regulation 303/2008 must be available.
The requirements of the EC 842/2006 directive must be met under all circumstances.
Please refer to the indications on the name plate as regards the type and amount of refrigerant.

Comply with the following protective measures and rules of conduct:

- **Storage:** Keep the container tightly closed. Keep it in a cool and dry place. Protect it against heat and direct sunlight. Keep it away from ignition sources.
- **Handling:** Take measures against electrostatic charging. Ensure good ventilation/suction at the workplace. Check fittings, connections and ducts for tightness. Do not inhale the gas. Avoid contact with the eyes or the skin.
- Prior to carrying out works on refrigerant-carrying parts, remove the refrigerant to such an extent that safe working is possible.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Keep out of the reach of children.
- **Breathing protection:** ambient-air-independent respirator (at high concentrations).
- **Eye protection:** sealing goggles.
- **Hand protection:** protective gloves (e.g. made of leather).
- **Personal protection:** protective clothing.
- **Skin protection:** use protective cream.

In addition, the safety data sheet for the refrigerant needs to be observed!

Caution!

Hot surfaces!

During operation, several components can reach surface temperatures of more than +60°C. There is the risk of burns.

All components concerned are installed inside of the closed housing. The housing must only be opened by certified skilled personnel[3].

Caution!

Improper use!

The device is intended for the separation of water in compressed air. The dried air cannot be used for breathing-air purposes and is not suitable for the direct contact with food.

This chiller is not suitable for the treatment of contaminated air or of air containing solids.

[3] Certified skilled personnel are persons who are authorised by the manufacturer, with experience and technical training, who are well-grounded in the respective provisions and laws and capable of carrying out the required works and of identifying and avoiding any risks during the machine transport, installation, operation and maintenance. Qualified and authorised operators are persons who are instructed by the manufacturer regarding the handling of the refrigeration system, with experience and technical training, and who are well-grounded in the respective provisions and laws.

Note!

Contaminated intake air!

In the event that the intake air is strongly contaminated (ISO 8573.1 class 3.-3 or poorer quality), we recommend the additional installation of a prefilter (e.g. CLEARPOINT F040), to avoid clogging of the heat exchanger.

Caution!

Heating-up through fire!

In the event of a heating-up through fire, the containers and pipes of the refrigerant system can burst.

In this case, please proceed as follows:

Switch off the refrigeration plant.

Switch off the mechanical ventilation of the machinery compartment.

Use ambient-air-independent respirators.

Containers and plants which are filled with refrigerant can burst violently in the event of fire.

The refrigerants themselves are incombustible, but they are degraded to very toxic products at high temperatures.

Remove the container/plant from the fire zone, as there is the risk of bursting!

Cool down containers and bottles via a directed water jet from a safe position.

In the event of fire, please use an approved fire extinguisher. Water is not a suitable agent to extinguish an electrical fire.

This must only be carried out by persons who are trained and informed about the hazards emanating from the product.

Caution!

Unauthorised intervention!

Unauthorised interventions may endanger persons and plants and lead to malfunction.

Unauthorised interventions, modification and abuse of the pressure devices are prohibited.

The removal of sealings and leadings at safety devices is prohibited.

Operators of the devices must observe the local and national pressure equipment regulations in the country of installation.

Note!

Ambient conditions!

In the event that the chiller is not installed under suitable ambient conditions, the ability of the device to condense refrigerant gas is impaired. This can result in a higher load of the refrigerating compressor, and in a loss of efficiency and performance of the chiller.

This in turn leads to overheated condenser fan motors, to malfunction of electric components and to a breakdown of the chiller. Failures of this type will affect warranty considerations.

Do not install the chiller in an environment in which chemicals with a corrosive effect, explosive gases, toxic gases, evaporation heat, high ambient temperatures or extreme dust and dirt can be found.

3 Proper use

This chiller was designed, manufactured and tested to separate the moisture which normally exists in compressed air. Any other use is considered improper.

The manufacturer shall not be liable for problems occurring as a consequence of improper use. The user alone is responsible for any damage resulting from that.

Furthermore, the correct use includes the compliance with the installation instructions, in particular in respect of:

- The voltage and frequency of the main voltage supply.
- The pressure, temperature and flow rate of the inlet air.
- The pressure, temperature and cooling-water throughput (water-cooled).
- The ambient temperature.

When delivered, the chiller is tested and fully assembled. The customer only needs to connect the device to the system in accordance with the instructions in the following chapters.

4 Exclusion from a field of application

Note!

Improper use!

The device is intended for the separation of water in compressed air. The dried air cannot be used for breathing-air purposes and is not suitable for the direct contact with food.

This chiller is not suitable for the treatment of contaminated air or of air containing solids.

5 Operating instructions in accordance with the 97/23/EC Pressure Equipment Directive

The BEKOBLIZZ® LC 12-355 compressed-air refrigeration chiller contains pressure equipment in the sense of the 97/23/EC Pressure Equipment Directive. Therefore, the entire plant needs to be registered with the supervisory authority if required in accordance with the local regulations.

For the examination prior to the start-up and for periodic inspections, the national regulations need to be observed, such as the industrial safety regulation in the Federal Republic of Germany. In countries outside the EU, the respective regulations in force there need to be adhered to.

The proper use of pressure devices is the basic requirement for safe operation. As regards pressure devices, the following points need to be observed:

- The BEKOBLIZZ® LC 12-355 compressed-air refrigeration chiller must only be employed within the pressure and temperature range limits indicated by the manufacturer on the name plate.
- No welding must be carried out on the pressure parts.
- The BEKOBLIZZ® LC 12-355 compressed-air refrigeration chiller must neither be installed in insufficiently ventilated rooms nor near heat sources or inflammable substances.
- To avoid fractures resulting from material fatigue, the refrigeration chiller should not be exposed to vibrations during operation.
- The maximum operating pressure indicated by the manufacturer on the name plate must not be exceeded. It is the installer's responsibility to install the appropriate safety and control devices. Prior to the start-up of the BEKOBLIZZ® LC 12-355 compressed-air refrigeration chiller, the connected pressure generator (compressor etc.) must be set to the max. permissible operating pressure. The integrated safeguard needs to be checked by an approved inspection agency.
- The documents related to the BEKOBLIZZ® LC 12-355 compressed-air refrigeration chiller (manual, operating instructions, manufacturer's declaration etc.) must be kept safe for future reference.
- No objects whatsoever must be installed at or placed on the BEKOBLIZZ® LC 12-355 compressed-air refrigeration chiller and the connecting lines.
- Installation of the plant in frost-free places only.
- Operation of the plant is only permissible with fully closed and intact housing and cover panels. Operation of the plant with damaged housing/cover panels is prohibited.

6 Transport

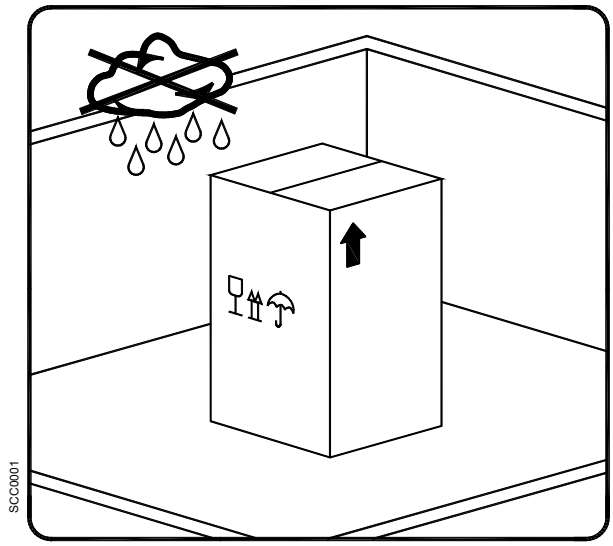
Check the packaging for visible loss or damage. If no visible damage can be ascertained, place the unit in close proximity to the place of installation and unpack the device.

During this procedure, the chiller must always remain in an upright position. The components may be damaged when the unit is tilted or turned upside down.

Store the device in a dry environment and do not expose it to extreme weather conditions.

Handle with care. Strong shocks can cause irreparable damage.

7 Storage



Keep the device away from extreme weather conditions even when packaged.

Keep the chiller in an upright position, also while it is stored. Tilting the device or turning it upside down can cause irreparable damage to some components.

When the chiller is not in use, it can be stored in its packaging in a dust-free and protected place at a temperature of up to max. 50°C and at a specific humidity of max. 90%. If the storage period exceeds 12 months, you should contact the manufacturer.

The packaging material is recyclable. Dispose of the material in accordance with the directives and provisions in force in the country of destination

8 Installation

8.1 Place of installation

Note!

Ambient conditions!

In the event that the chiller is not installed under suitable ambient conditions, the ability of the device to condense refrigerant gas is impaired. This can result in a higher load of the refrigerating compressor, and in a loss of efficiency and performance of the chiller.

This in turn leads to overheated condenser fan motors, to malfunction of electric components and to a breakdown of the chiller. Failures of this type will affect warranty considerations.

Do not install the chiller in an environment in which chemicals with a corrosive effect, explosive gases, toxic gases, evaporation heat, high ambient temperatures or extreme dust and dirt can be found.

Minimum installation requirements:

- Choose an area which is clean and dry, free from dust and protected against atmospheric disturbances.
- The load-bearing zone must be even, horizontal and able to bear the weight of the chiller.
- Minimum ambient temperature +1°C.
- Maximum ambient temperature +50°C.
- Ensure a proper cooling air replacement.
- Allow a sufficient clearance on each side of the chiller for proper ventilation and to facilitate maintenance operations. The chiller does not require attachment to the floor surface.

Do not obstruct the ventilation grille (not even partially).

Prevent any recirculation of the outgoing cooling air.

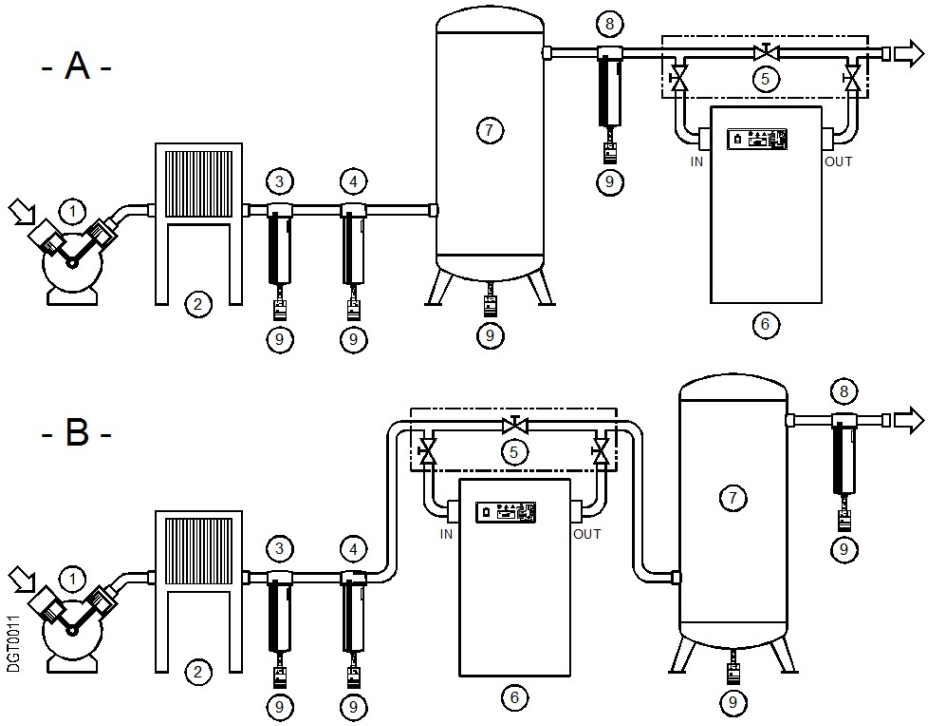
Protect the chiller against draughts.

Note!

Chillers models LC 12 – 55 can be wall-mounted. See fixing dimensions on dimensional drawings in the appendices section.

The hanging mounting inevitably causes the obstruction of the ventilation grid positioned on the panel facing the wall fixing. This obstruction, in any case, does not prejudge the efficiency of the ventilation inside the chiller which is guaranteed by other grids on the other panels.

8.2 Installation plan



1 Air compressor
2 Aftercooler
3 Condensate separator
4 Prefilter
5 Bypass group
6 Chiller
7 Compressed-air tank
8 Final filter
9 Bekomat condensate drain

Installation **type A straight** upstream of the application is recommended.

Installation **type B** is **NOT** recommended because of the low compressed air temperature there will be condensation outside of the pipes and vessel and the air will be rewarmed.

Do not obstruct the ventilation grille (not even partially).

Prevent any recirculation of the outgoing cooling air.

Protect the chiller against draughts.

Note!

Contaminated intake air!

In the event that the intake air is strongly contaminated (ISO 8573.1 class 3.-3 or poorer quality), we recommend the additional installation of a prefilter (e.g. CLEARPOINT F040), to avoid clogging of the heat exchanger.

8.3 Correction factors

Correction factor for operating pressure changes:									
Inlet air pressure bar(g)	4	5	6	7	8	10	12	14	15
Factor (F1)	0.77	0.86	0.93	1.00	1.05	1.14	1.21	1.27	1.30

Correction factor for ambient temperature changes (Air-Cooled):						
Ambient temperature ºC	≤ 25	30	35	40	45	50
Factor (F2)	1.00	0.96	0.90	0.82	0.72	0.60

Correction factor for inlet air temperature changes:							
Air temperature ºC	≤ 25	30	35	40	45	50	55
Factor (F3)	1.39	1.20	1.00	0.80	0.63	0.51	0.46

Correction factor for DewPoint changes:						
DewPoint ºC	4	5	7	10	15	20
Factor (F4)	0.88	1.00	1.04	1.15	1.42	1.82

Calculation of the actual air throughput:

Actual air throughput = air throughput acc. to planning x factor (F1) x factor (F2) x factor (F3) x factor (F4)

Example:

The **BEKOBLIZZ LC 240** has a planned nominal capacity of **240 m³/h**. The highest achievable air mass under the following operating conditions is:

- Air inlet pressure = 8 bar(g) ⇨ Factor (F1) = 1.05
- Ambient temperature = 35°C ⇨ Factor (F2) = 0.90
- Air inlet temperature = 40°C ⇨ Factor (F3) = 0.80
- Pressure dew point = 5°C ⇨ Factor (F4) = 1.00

Every function parameter corresponds to a numerical factor which, multiplied by the planned nominal capacity, determines the following:

Actual air throughput = 240 x 1.05 x 0.90 x 0.80 x 1.00 = 181 m³/h

181 m³/h is the maximum flow rate of the chiller under the aforementioned operating conditions.

Selection of the best suitable model in accordance with the operating conditions:

$$\text{Air throughput acc. to planning} = \frac{\text{Requ. air throughput}}{\text{Factor (F1) x Factor (F2) x Factor (F3) x Factor (F4)}}$$

Example:

The following operating parameters are known:

- Required air mass = 100 m^3/h
- Air inlet pressure = 8 bar(g) ⇨ Factor (F1) = 1.05
- Ambient temperature = 35°C ⇨ Factor (F2) = 0.90
- Air inlet temperature = 40°C ⇨ Factor (F3) = 0.80
- Pressure dew point = 5°C ⇨ Factor (F4) = 1.00

To find out the correct chiller version, the required air mass must be divided by the correction factors of the parameters indicated above:

$$\text{Air throughput acc. to planning} = \frac{100}{1.05 \times 0.90 \times 0.80 \times 1.00} = 132 \text{ m³/h}$$

The suitable model for these requirements is **BEKOBLIZZ LC 150** (with a spec. nominal capacity of 150 m³/h).

8.4 Connection to the compressed-air system

Danger!

Compressed air!

All works must only be carried out by qualified skilled personnel.
Never work on compressed-air systems which are under pressure.

The operator or the user must ensure that the chiller is never operated with a pressure exceeding the maximum pressure value indicated on the name plate.
Exceeding the maximum operating pressure can be dangerous for the operator but also for the device.

The air temperature and the air flow at the inlet of the chiller must lie within the limit values indicated on the name plate. The connecting lines must be free from dust, iron rust, shards and other contaminations and correspond to the flow rate of the chiller. Should air with a very high temperature be treated, the installation of an aftercooler may be necessary. For the implementation of maintenance works, the installation of a bypass system is recommended.

Note!

Pulsation and vibrations!
Pulsations and vibrations must be eliminated from the compressed air and IN/OUT piping to avoid possible fatigue failure.
Do not use the chiller to treat air containing corrosive substances for copper and its alloys..

CAUTION!

During the piping of the chiller, the inlet and outlet connections need to be supported as is shown in the illustration.
Non-observance will cause damage.

Note!

Contaminated intake air!
In the event that the intake air is strongly contaminated (ISO 8573.1 class 3.-3) or poorer quality, we recommend the additional installation of a prefilter (e.g. CLEARPOINT F040), to avoid clogging of the heat exchanger.

8.5 Connection to the cooling-water network

Danger!

Compressed air and unqualified personnel!

All works must only be carried out by qualified skilled personnel.
Never work on compressed-air systems which are under pressure.

The user must ensure that the chiller is never operated with a pressure exceeding the nominal values.
Possible overpressure can be dangerous for the operator but also for the device.

The temperature and the amount of cooling water need to correspond to the limit values indicated on the name plate. The cross-section of the connecting lines, which should preferably be flexible, must be free from dust, iron rust, shards and other contaminations. We recommend employing connecting lines (flexible hoses, vibration-inhibiting fittings etc.) which protect the chiller against possible vibrations in the pipework.

Note!

Contaminated intake water!
In the event that the intake water is strongly contaminated we recommend the additional installation of a prefilter (500 micron), to avoid clogging of the heat exchanger.

8.6 Minimum cooling water requirements:

Temperature	15 … 30°C (1)	HCO_3 / SO_4	>1.0 mg/l or ppm
Pressure	3…10 bar(g) (2)	NH_3	<2 mg/l or ppm
Delivery pressure	> 3 bar (2) (3)	Cl^-	50 mg/l or ppm
Total hardness	6.0…15 dH°	Cl_2	0.5 mg/l or ppm
PH	7.5…9.0	H_2S	<0.05 mg/l or ppm
Conductivity	10…500 µS/cm	CO_2	<5 mg/l or ppm
Residual solids	<30 mg/l or ppm	NO_3	<100 mg/l or ppm
Saturation mark SI	-0.2 < 0 < 0.2	Fe	<0.2 mg/l or ppm
HCO_3	70…300 mg/l or ppm	Al	<0.2 mg/l or ppm
SO_4^{2-}	<70 mg/l or ppm	Mn	<0.1 mg/l or ppm

Note: (1) – Other temperatures upon request – check the data on the name plate.

(2) – Other pressures upon request – check the data on the name plate.

(3) – Pressure difference at the water connection of the chiller at maximum water flow. Other delivery pressures upon request.

CAUTION!

During the piping of the chiller, the inlet and outlet connections need to be supported as is shown in the illustration.
Non-observance will cause damage.

8.7 Electrical connections

Danger!

Supply voltage!

The connection to the electric mains should only be carried out by qualified skilled personnel and must correspond to the legal provisions in force in your region.

Prior to connecting the device, please check the name plate to avoid exceeding the indicated values. The voltage tolerance is +/- 10%.
BEKOBLIZZ LC 12-240 chillers are supplied with a VDE 16A standard power cord and safety plug (two-pole and earth connection). BEKOBLIZZ LC 355 device have a junction box on the back plate.
Make sure that suitable fuses or circuit breakers in accordance with the indications on the name plate are available.
A residual-current device (RCD) with IΔn=0.03A is suggested. The cross-section of the power supply cable must correspond to the power consumption of the chiller. In this respect, the ambient temperature, the cable laying conditions, the length of the cables and the requirements of the local electricity supplier need to be considered.

Danger!

Supply voltage and missing earth connection!

Important: ensure that the plant is connected to earth.
Do not use plug adapters at the power plug.
Possible replacement of the power plug must only be carried out by a qualified electrician.

8.8 Condensate drain

Danger!

Compressed air and condensate under pressure!

The condensate is discharged at system pressure.
The drain pipe needs to be secured.
Never direct the condensate drain pipe at persons.

The chiller is delivered with an already integrated electronically level-controlled BEKOMAT condensate drain. Connect the condensate drain with a collection system or container by properly screwing it on.
Do not connect the drain with pressurised plants.

Do not discharge the condensate into the environment.
The condensate accumulating in the chiller contains oil particles which were released into the air by the compressor.
Dispose of the condensate in accordance with the local provisions.

It is advisable to install a water-oil separator, to which the total amount of condensate from the compressors, chillers, tanks, filters etc. is supplied.
We recommend ÖWAMAT oil-water separators for dispersed compressor condensate and BEKOSPLIT emulsion-splitting plants for emulsified condensate.

9 Start-up

9.1 Preliminary stages

Note!

Exceeding of the operating parameters!

Ensure that the operating parameters comply with the nominal values indicated on the name plate of the chiller (voltage, frequency, air pressure, air temperature, ambient temperature etc.).

Prior to delivery, this chiller was thoroughly tested, packed and checked. Please verify the soundness of the chiller during the initial start-up and check the perfect functioning during the first operating hours.

The initial start-up must be carried out by qualified personnel.
During the installation and operation of this device, all national regulations regarding electronics and any other federal and state ordinances, as well as local provisions, need to be adhered to.

The operator and the user must ensure that the chiller is not operated without panels.

9.2 Initial start-up

Note!

The chiller **must not be started up more than six times an hour**. Wait at least five minutes prior to every restart.
The user is responsible for the compliance with these provisions. Irreparable damage can be caused by starting up the device too often.

The method below should be applied during the first start-up, after longer downtimes or subsequent to maintenance works.
The start-up must be carried out by certified skilled personnel.

Processing sequence (see Section 11.1 "Control panel")

- Ensure that all steps of the "Installation" chapter have been carried out.
- Ensure that the connection to the compressed-air system is in accordance with the provisions and that the lines are fixed and supported properly.
- Ensure that the condensate drain pipe is fixed in accordance with the provisions and that it is connected with a collection system or a container.
- Ensure that the bypass system (if installed) is open and that the chiller is disconnected from the compressed-air system.
- Ensure that the manual valve of the condensate drainage cycle is open.
- Ensure that the cooling-water flow and the cooling-water temperature are in accordance with the provisions (water-cooled).
- Remove any packaging material and other items which may block the space around the chiller.
- Establish the mains connection (plug into socket).
- Start the chiller by switching on the main switch on the control panel (pos. 1).
- Make sure that the electronic control unit is switched on.
- Ensure that the power consumption complies with the values on the name plate.
- **Ensure that the fan runs properly – wait for the first interventions (air-cooled).**
- Wait until the dew point remains stable.
- Slowly open the air inlet valve.
- Slowly open the air outlet valve.
- Slowly close the central bypass valve of the system (if installed).
- Check the pipes for air leakage.
- Ensure the proper functioning of the condensate drain cycle (wait for the first condensate discharges).

Note!
LC 12-35 - A dew point included in the green operating area of the electronic control unit is considered to be correct according to the possible operating conditions (flow rate, air inlet temperature, ambient temperature etc.).
LC 55-355 - A dew point between 0°C and +10°C displayed on the electronic control unit is considered to be correct according to the possible operating conditions (flow rate, air inlet temperature, ambient temperature etc.).

During the operation, the refrigerating compressor runs continuously. The chiller needs to be switched on during the entire compressed-air usage time, even if the compressed-air compressor works periodically.

9.3 Shut down and restart

Shut down (see Section 11.1 "Control panel")

- Ensure that the dew point temperature indicated on the electronic control unit is stable.
- Interrupt the compressed-air supply.
- After a few minutes, stop the chiller by switching off the main switch on the control panel (pos. 1).

Restart (see Section 11.1 "Control panel")

- Make sure that the condenser is clean (air-cooled).
- Ensure that the cooling-water flow and the temperature are in accordance with the provisions (water-cooled).
- Check whether or not voltage is applied at the chiller.
- Start the chiller by switching on the main switch on the control panel (pos. 1).
- Ensure that the electronic control unit is switched on.
- Wait a few minutes and then check, whether or not the dew point temperature indicated on the electronic control unit is stable and whether or not the condensate is drained off at regular intervals.
- Establish the compressed-air supply.

During the operation, the refrigerating compressor runs continuously. The chiller needs to be switched on during the entire compressed-air usage time, even if the compressed-air compressor works periodically.

Note!
LC 12-35 - A dew point included in the green operating area of the electronic control unit is considered to be correct according to the possible operating conditions (flow rate, air inlet temperature, ambient temperature etc.).
LC 55-355 - A dew point between 0°C and +10°C displayed on the electronic control unit is considered to be correct according to the possible operating conditions (flow rate, air inlet temperature, ambient temperature etc.).

Note!

The chiller **must not be started up more than six times an hour**. Wait at least five minutes prior to every restart. The user is responsible for the compliance with these provisions. Irreparable damage can be caused when starting up the device too often.

10 Technical data

10.1 Technical data BEKOBLIZZ LC 12-35 1/230/50-60

MODEL BEKOBLIZZ LC			12	35
Air flow rate at nominal condition (1)		[m3/h]	12	36
		[l/min]	200	600
		[scfm]	7	21
Pressure DewPoint at nominal condition (1)		[°C]	5	
Cooling capacity		[kW]	0.29	0.65
Nominal ambient temperature		[°C]	25	
Min...Max ambient temperature		[°C]	1...50	
Nominal inlet air temperature (max.)		[°C]	35 (55)	
Outlet air temperature		[°C]	≤ 5	
Nominal inlet air pressure		[barg]	7	
Max. inlet air pressure		[barg]	15	
Air pressure drop - Δp		[bar]	0.09	0.22
Inlet - Outlet connections		[BSP-F]	G 3/8"	
Refrigerant type			R134.a	
Refrigerant quantity (2)		[kg]	0.28	0.33
Cooling air fan flow		[m3/h]	200	300
Heat Rejection		[kW]	0.45	0.87
Standard Power Supply (2)		[Ph/V/Hz]	1/230/50-60	
Nominal electric consumption	@50Hz	[kW]	0.16	0.23
		[A]	1.1	1.4
Nominal electric consumption	@60Hz	[kW]	0.21	0.28
		[A]	1.2	1.5
Full Load Amperage FLA		[A]	1.4	2.3
Max. noise level at 1 m		[dbA]	< 70	
Weight		[kg]	28	30

(1) The nominal condition refers to an ambient temperature of +25°C with inlet air at 7 barg and +35 °C.
(2) Check the data shown on the identification plate.

10.2 Technical data BEKOBLIZZ LC 55-355 1/230/50

MODEL BEKOBLIZZ LC		55	90	115	150	240	355
Air flow rate at nominal condition (1)	[m3/h]	60	90	116	150	240	360
	[l/min]	1000	1500	1930	2500	4000	6000
	[scfm]	35	53	68	88	141	212
Pressure DewPoint at nominal condition (1)	[°C]	5					
Cooling capacity	[kW]	1.09	1.61	1.77	2.41	3.50	5.10
Nominal ambient temperature	[°C]	25					
Min...Max ambient temperature	[°C]	1...50					
Nominal inlet air temperature (max.)	[°C]	35 (55)					
Outlet air temperature	[°C]	≤ 5					
Nominal inlet air pressure	[barg]	7					
Max. inlet air pressure	[barg]	15					
Air pressure drop - Δp	[bar]	0.18	0.21	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.18
Inlet - Outlet connections	[BSP-F]	G 3/4"			G 1"		G 1.1/2"

Air-Cooled	Refrigerant type		R134.a	R407C				
	Refrigerant quantity (2)	[kg]	0.40	0.61	0.78	1.10	1.60	2.45
	Cooling air fan flow	[m3/h]	300	380		450	1900	3300
	Heat Rejection	[kW]	1.70	2.36	2.64	3.43	4.93	7.93
	Standard Power Supply (2)	[Ph/V/Hz]	1/230/50					
	Nominal electric consumption	[kW]	0.46	0.69	0.75	0.70	1.10	1.73
		[A]	2.8	3.5	3.8	3.4	4.8	8.3
	Full Load Amperage FLA	[A]	3.5	5.3	5.9	8.8	9.0	14.3
	Max. noise level at 1 m	[dbA]	< 70					
	Weight	[kg]	37	59	61	81	122	130

Water-Cooled	Refrigerant type		[-]	R407C			
	Refrigerant quantity (2)	[kg]	[-]	0.90	1.30	1.95	
	Max. cooling water inlet temp (3)	[°C]	[-]	30			
	Min...Max. cooling water inlet pressure	[barg]	[-]	3...10			
	Cooling water flow at 15°C	[m3/h]	[-]	0.07	0.14	0.17	
	Cooling water flow at 30°C	[m3/h]	[-]	0.22	0.45	0.59	
	Heat Rejection	[kW]	[-]	3.43	4.93	7.93	
	Control of cooling water flow		[-]	Automatic by valve			
	Cooling water connection	[BSP-F]	[-]	G 1/2"		G 3/4"	
	Standard Power Supply (2)	[Ph/V/Hz]	[-]	1/230/50			
	Nominal electric consumption	[kW]	[-]	0.62	0.95	1.32	
		[A]	[-]	3.1	4.2	6.5	
	Full Load Amperage FLA	[A]	[-]	8.5	8.7	12.5	
	Max. noise level at 1 m	[dbA]	[-]	< 70			
	Weight	[kg]	[-]	79	119	127	

(1) The nominal condition refers to an ambient temperature of +25°C with inlet air at 7 barg and +35 °C.

(2) Check the data shown on the identification plate.

(3) Other temperature on request.

10.3 Technical data BEKOBLIZZ LC 12-150 1/115/60

MODEL BEKOBLIZZ LC		12-P	35-P	55-P	90-P	115-P	150-P
Air flow rate at nominal condition (1)	[m3/h]	12	36	58	90	116	150
	[l/min]	200	600	970	1500	1930	2500
	[scfm]	7	21	34	53	68	88
Pressure DewPoint at nominal condition (1)	[°C]	5					
Cooling capacity	[kW]	0.34	0.70	1.22	2.70	2.80	2.90
Nominal ambient temperature	[°C]	25					
Min...Max ambient temperature	[°C]	1...50					
Nominal inlet air temperature (max.)	[°C]	35 (55)					
Outlet air temperature	[°C]	≤ 5					
Nominal inlet air pressure	[barg]	7					
Max. inlet air pressure	[barg]	15					
Air pressure drop - Δp	[bar]	0.09	0.22	0.18	0.21	0.16	0.19
Inlet - Outlet connections	[BSP-F]	G 3/8"			G 3/4"		G 1"

Air-Cooled	Refrigerant type		R134.a			R407C	
	Refrigerant quantity (2)	[kg]	0.28	0.33	0.40	0.61	0.78	1.00
	Cooling air fan flow	[m3/h]	300			600		900
	Heat Rejection	[kW]	0.53	1.20	1.99	3.78	3.84	3.96
	Standard Power Supply (2)	[Ph/V/Hz]	1/115/60					
	Nominal electric consumption	[kW]	0.16	0.33	0.49	0.86	0.89	0.94
		[A]	1.5	3.0	4.4	7.6	8.2	8.6
	Full Load Amperage FLA	[A]	3.1	5.3	8.7	12.5	12.5	12.6
	Max. noise level at 1 m	[dbA]	< 70					
	Weight	[kg]	28	30	37	59	61	81

Water-Cooled	Refrigerant type		[-]	R407C
	Refrigerant quantity (2)	[kg]	[-]	0.90
	Max. cooling water inlet temp (3)	[°C]	[-]	30
	Min...Max. cooling water inlet pressure	[barg]	[-]	3...10
	Cooling water flow at 15°C	[m3/h]	[-]	0.12
	Cooling water flow at 30°C	[m3/h]	[-]	0.44
	Heat Rejection	[kW]	[-]	3.96
	Control of cooling water flow		[-]	Automatic by valve
	Cooling water connection	[BSP-F]	[-]	G 1/2"
	Standard Power Supply (2)	[Ph/V/Hz]	[-]	1/115/60
	Nominal electric consumption	[kW]	[-]	0.85
		[A]	[-]	7.8
	Full Load Amperage FLA	[A]	[-]	12.8
	Max. noise level at 1 m	[dbA]	[-]	< 70
	Weight	[kg]	[-]	79

(1) The nominal condition refers to an ambient temperature of +25°C with inlet air at 7 barg and +35 °C.
(2) Check the data shown on the identification plate.
(3) Other temperature on request.

10.4 Technical data BEKOBLIZZ LC 55-355 1/230/60

MODEL BEKOBLIZZ LC		55-E	90-E	115-E	150-E	240-E	355-E
Air flow rate at nominal condition (1)	[m3/h]	58	90	116	150	240	360
	[l/min]	970	1500	1930	2500	4000	6000
	[scfm]	34	53	68	88	141	212
Pressure DewPoint at nominal condition (1)	[°C]	5					
Cooling capacity	[kW]	1.20	2.60	2.70	2.90	4.90	5.60
Nominal ambient temperature	[°C]	25					
Min...Max ambient temperature	[°C]	1...50					
Nominal inlet air temperature (max.)	[°C]	35 (55)					
Outlet air temperature	[°C]	≤ 5					
Nominal inlet air pressure	[barg]	7					
Max. inlet air pressure	[barg]	15					
Air pressure drop - Δp	[bar]	0.18	0.21	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.18
Inlet - Outlet connections	[BSP-F]	G 3/4"			G 1"		G 1 1/2"

Air-Cooled	Refrigerant type		R134.a	R407C				
	Refrigerant quantity (2)	[kg]	0.40	0.61	0.78	1.00	1.40	2.10
	Cooling air fan flow	[m3/h]	400	600		900	2600	3500
	Heat Rejection	[kW]	1.96	3.75	3.81	3.87	7.80	8.06
	Standard Power Supply (2)	[Ph/V/Hz]	1/230/60					
	Nominal electric consumption	[kW]	0.49	0.86	0.89	0.94	1.86	2.12
		[A]	2.9	3.8	4.1	4.3	8.5	9.7
	Full Load Amperage FLA	[A]	4.9	7.3	7.3	7.4	14.0	15.0
	Max. noise level at 1 m	[dbA]	< 70					
	Weight	[kg]	37	59	61	81	122	130

Water-Cooled	Refrigerant type		[-]	R407C			
	Refrigerant quantity (2)	[kg]	[-]	0.90	1.30	1.50	
	Max. cooling water inlet temp (3)	[°C]	[-]	30			
	Min...Max. cooling water inlet pressure	[barg]	[-]	3...10			
	Cooling water flow at 15°C	[m3/h]	[-]	0.12	0.19	0.23	
	Cooling water flow at 30°C	[m3/h]	[-]	0.44	0.68	0.76	
	Heat Rejection	[kW]	[-]	3.87	7.80	8.06	
	Control of cooling water flow		[-]	Automatic by valve			
	Cooling water connection	[BSP-F]	[-]	G 1/2"		G 3/4"	
	Standard Power Supply (2)	[Ph/V/Hz]	[-]	1/230/60			
	Nominal electric consumption	[kW]	[-]	0.86	1.50	1.75	
		[A]	[-]	4.0	7.3	8.1	
	Full Load Amperage FLA	[A]	[-]	7.1	13.3	14.3	
	Max. noise level at 1 m	[dbA]	[-]	< 70			
	Weight	[kg]	[-]	79	119	127	

(1) The nominal condition refers to an ambient temperature of +25°C with inlet air at 7 barg and +35 °C.

(2) Check the data shown on the identification plate.

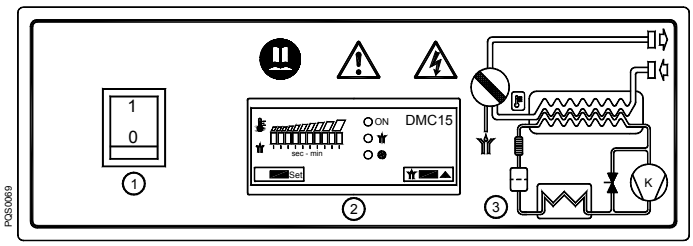
(3) Other temperature on request.

11 Technical description

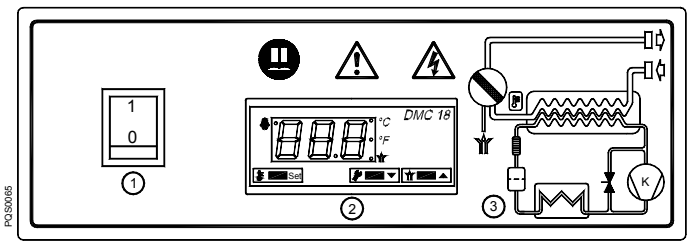
11.1 Control panel

The control panel explained below is the only chiller user interface.

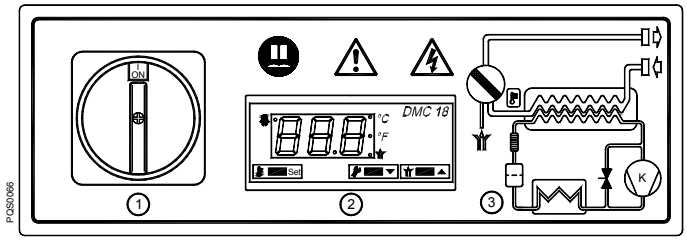
LC 12 – 35



LC 55 – 115



LC 150 – 355



1 ON-OFF switch

2 Electronic instrument

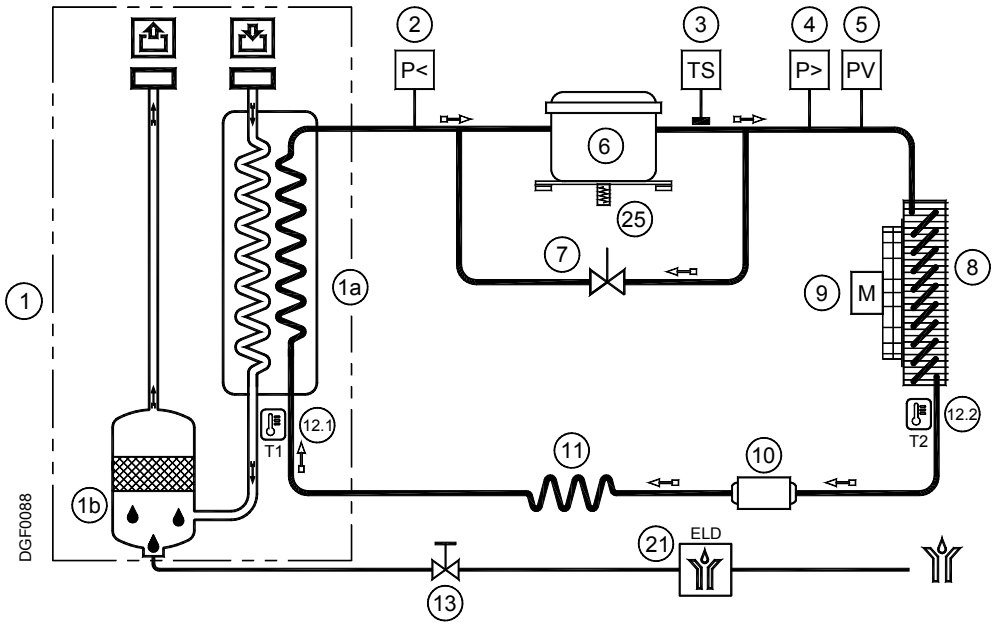
3 Air and refrigerant flow diagram

11.2 Functional description

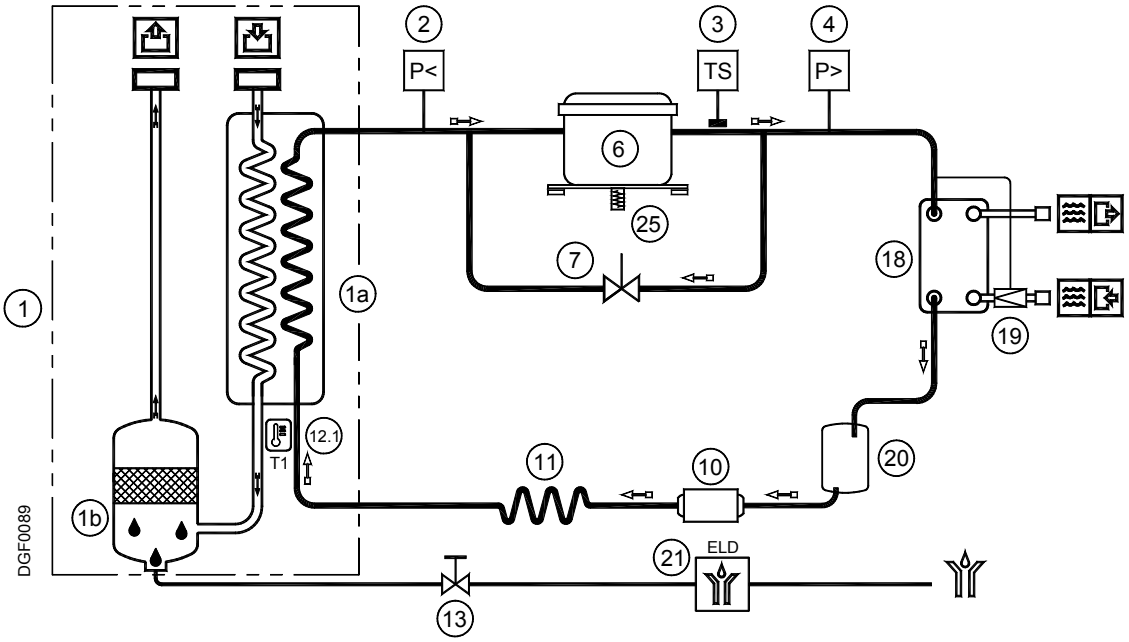
Operating principle – All chiller models described in this manual function according to the same principle. The hot and moisture-loaded air flows through an evaporator, which is also known as an air/refrigerant heat exchanger. The air temperature is reduced to approximately 5°C, so that water vapour condenses to liquid. The continuously accumulating condensate is collected in the separator to be discharged via the condensate drain.

Refrigeration cycle – The refrigerant is conducted through the compressor and reaches a condenser under high pressure. There, cooling-down takes place, making the refrigerant condense to a liquid state which is under high pressure. The liquid is pressed through a capillary tube where the resulting pressure drop ensures that the refrigerant evaporates at a defined temperature. The liquid refrigerant which is under low pressure is led into the heat exchanger, where it expands. The cold resulting from the expansion serves to cool down the compressed air in the heat exchanger. During this process, the refrigerant evaporates. The low-pressure gas is resupplied to the compressor, where it is compressed again. It then re-enters the cycle. In phases of a reduced compressed-air load, the excess refrigerant is resupplied automatically to the compressor via the hot gas bypass valve.

11.3 Flow chart (air-cooled)



11.4 Flow chart (water-cooled)



1	Heat exchanger group	10	Filter dryer
	a – Air/refrigerant heat exchanger	11	Capillary tube
	b – Condensate separator	12.1	T1 temperature sensor (dew point)
2	Refrigerant pressure switch LPS (P<) (LC 355)	12.2	T2 Temperature sensor (fan control) (LC 12-35)
3	Safety temperature switch TS (LC 150-355)	13	Condensate drain shut-off valve
4	Refrigerant pressure switch HPS (P>) (LC 355)	18	Condenser (water-cooled)
5	Refrigerant fan pressure switch PV (LC 55-355)	19	Cooling-water regulating valve (water-cooled)
6	Refrigerating compressor	20	Liquid collector (water-cooled)
7	Hot-gas bypass valve	21	BEKOMAT condensate drain
8	Condenser (air-cooled)	25	Compressor crankcase heater (Not used)
9	Condenser fan (air cooled)		
→	Compressed-air flow direction	⇨	Refrigerant gas flow direction

11.5 Refrigerating compressor

The employed refrigerating compressors are constructed by leading manufacturers. The hermetically sealed construction is absolutely gastight. The integrated safeguard protects the compressor against overheating and excess current. The protection is automatically reset as soon as the nominal conditions are reached again.

11.6 Condenser (air-cooled)

The condenser is the component in which the gas coming from the compressor is cooled down, condensed and liquefied. Under no circumstances must the temperature of the ambient air exceed the nominal values. It is also important that the condenser unit is kept free from dust and other impurities.

11.7 Condenser (water-cooled)

The condenser is the component in which the gas coming from the compressor is cooled-down, condensed and liquefied. The water inlet temperature must not exceed the nominal values. Likewise, a correct flow must be ensured. The water entering the condenser must be free from impurities.

11.8 Cooling-water regulating valve

The cooling-water regulating valve serves to keep the condensation pressure or the condensation temperature constant during water cooling. When the chiller is switched off, the valve automatically blocks the cooling-water flow.

11.9 Filter dryer

Despite controlled vacuuming, traces of moisture can accumulate in the refrigeration cycle. The filter dryer serves to absorb this moisture and to bond it.

11.10 Capillary tube

The capillary tube is a copper tube with a reduced diameter which is located between the condenser and the evaporator, serving as a restrictor to reduce the pressure of the refrigerant. The pressure reduction serves to reach an optimum temperature inside of the evaporator. The lower the outlet pressure at the capillary tube, the lower the evaporation temperature.
The length and the inner diameter of the capillary tube are exactly dimensioned to ensure the performance of the chiller. Settings or maintenance works are not required.

11.11 Air-to-refrigerant heat exchanger

Also called evaporator. The liquid formed in the condenser is evaporated in this part of the circuit. In the evaporation phase the refrigerant tends to absorb the heat from the compressed air present in the other side of the exchanger.
Refrigerant and air are in counter flow, thus contributing to limit pressure drop and to provide efficient thermal exchange.

11.12 Condensate separator

The cold air exiting the evaporator goes through the hi-efficiency condensate separator featuring a stainless steel mesh. As the condensate transported by the air gets in contact with the mesh net it is separated and expelled by means of the draining device. The resulting cold and dry air is then conveyed into chiller outlet.
The mesh type mist separator offers the benefit to be highly efficient even with variable flow rates.

11.13 Hot-gas bypass valve

At partial load, the valve directly returns a part of the hot gas to the suction line of the refrigerating compressor. The evaporation temperature and the evaporation pressure remain constant.

11.14 Refrigerant pressure switches LPS – HPS – PV

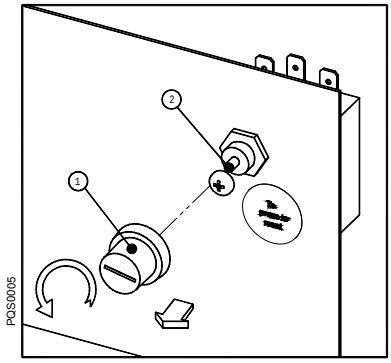
To ensure the operational reliability and the protection of the chiller, a series of pressure switches are installed in the gas cycle.

LPS : Low-pressure guard on the suction side of the compressor, which is triggered when the pressure drops below the predetermined value. The values are reset automatically as soon as the nominal conditions are re-established.

HPS : The high-pressure control unit on the discharge side of the compressor is activated when the pressure exceeds the predetermined value. It has a manual reset button on the control itself.

PV : Fan control pressure switch which is installed on the discharge side of the compressor. It keeps the condensation temperature and pressure constantly in the range of the preadjusted limit values (air-cooled)

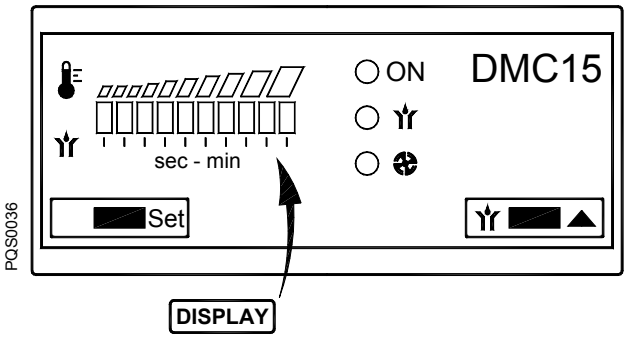
11.15 Safety temperature switch TS



To ensure the operational safety and the soundness of the chiller, a safety temperature switch (TS) is installed at the refrigeration cycle. In the event that the pressure gas temperature is too high, the sensor of the temperature switch will stop the refrigerating compressor to prevent the pressure gas temperature getting too high.

The temperature switch is reset manually, but only when the normal operating conditions are reached again. Unscrew the cover (see pos. 1 in the illustration) and press the reset button (see position 2 in the illustration).

11.16 DMC 15 electronics (control unit compressed-air chiller) – LC 12-35



ON Led – Power ON

Led - Drain ON

Led – Condenser fan ON

Set Button – Setup menu access

Button – Increase / Drain test (Not used)

The DMC15 displays DewPoint temperature and controls the condenser fan activation.

11.16.1 Switching the chiller on

Power the chiller and switch it on using the ON-OFF switch (pos.1 Section 11.1).

During normal operation led ON is ON and the display shows the DewPoint temperature by means of two coloured areas (green and red) above a 10 Led display :

- Green area - operating conditions ensuring an optimal DewPoint;
- Red area - DewPoint too high, the chiller is operating with high thermal load (high inlet air temperature, high ambient temperature, etc.). Compressed air treatment may be improper.

Led shows that condensate drain solenoid valve is ON (Not used).

Led shows that condenser fan is ON

The condensate drain test is always active using the button (Not used).

11.16.2 Switching the chiller off

Switch the device off via the ON-OFF switch (pos. 1 Section 11.1).

11.16.3 Indication of a service warning/service alarm

A service warning/alarm is an exceptional event and requires the attention of the operator/service technician. The chiller will not be stopped.

Service warnings/alarms are automatically reset as soon as the problem has been eliminated.

NOTE: the operator/service technician must check the chiller and eliminate the problem that led to the activation of the service warning.

Service Warning / Alarm	Description
Display 1st (left) and 10th (right) led are flashing	Failure T1 (DewPoint) temperature probe.
Led is flashing	Failure T2 (fan control) temperature probe. NOTE : fan is forced always ON.
Display 10th (right) led is flashing	DewPoint too high
Display 1st (left) led is flashing	DewPoint too low (lower than -1°C / 30°F).

11.16.4 Control of the condenser fan

A temperature probe T2 is located on the discharge side of the condenser. The condenser fan is activated (ON) when the T2 temperature is higher than FANon setting (standard 35°C / 96°F) and led ○ is ON.
Condenser fan stops at T2 temperatures 5°C / 10°F lower than FANon setting (standard 30°C / 86°F).

11.16.5 Control of the drain solenoid valve (Not used)

Drain solenoid valve is activated (ON) for Ton seconds (standard 2 seconds) every Toff minutes (standard 1 minute).
Led ○ shows that condensate drain solenoid valve is ON.
The condensate drain test is always active using the button .

11.16.6 Operating parameters – setup menu

The setup menu can be used to change the chiller's operating parameters.

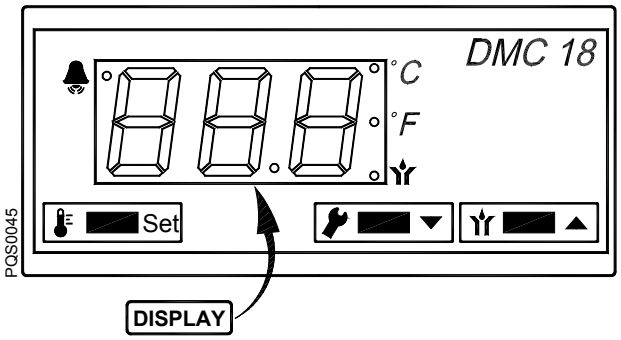
Only qualified personnel must be allowed to access to the setup menu. The manufacturer is not responsible for malfunctioning or failure due to modification to the operating parameters.

With chiller ON press button Set for at least 3 seconds to enter the setup menu.
Access to the menu is confirmed by led ○ ON and ○ flashing (first parameter of menu).
Keep Set pressed and use arrows to change the value. Release the button Set to confirm the value.
Press shortly Set to skip to following parameter.
Press to exit setup menu (if no button is pressed after 2 minutes the menu is exited automatically).

Display	Description	Limits	Resolution	Standard setup
Synchronous flashing led ○ ON + led ○	FANon : condenser fan activation (ON) temperature	31 … 40 °C or 88 … 104 °F	1 °C or 2 °F	35 or 96
Synchronous flashing led ○ ON + led ○	Ton – drain time ON : not used	1 … 10 sec	1 sec	2
Non-Synchronous flashing led ○ ON + led ○	ToF - drain time OFF : not used	1 … 20 min	1 min	1

NOTE : parameter values are displayed on the 10 led display where 1st (left) led is the lowest limit and 10th (right) is the highest limit.

11.17 DMC 18 electronics (control unit compressed-air chiller) – LC 55-355



○ °C	Led - temperature in °C
○ °F	Led - temperature in °F
○	Led – drain ON
○	Led – alarm/service
Set	Button – access configuration menu
	Button – decrease / service
	Button – increase / drain test

The DMC18 controls the alarms and the settings of the chiller operation and of the BEKOMAT drain.

11.17.1 Switching the chiller on

Connect the chiller to the electric mains and switch it on via the ON/OFF switch (pos. 1 Section 11.1).

During normal operation, the display shows the dew point temperature.

The condensate drain test is always possible via the button.

11.17.2 Switching the chiller off

Switch the device off via the ON/OFF switch (pos. 1 Section 11.1).

11.17.3 Indication of the operating parameters

During normal operation, the display shows the dew point temperature (in °C or °F).

Press the Set button and keep it pressed to display the HdS parameter (alarm release temperature at a high dew point).

Press the button and keep it pressed to display the hours remaining until the next maintenance.

Press the Set + buttons and keep them pressed to display the total number of operating hours of the chiller.

Note: The temperatures are indicated in °C or °F (LED ○ °C or ○ °F is on).

The total operating hours and the hours until the next maintenance are indicated in the field 0...999 hours, and in thousand hours from 1.0 hours onwards (example: when the display shows 35, this means 35 hours and when the display shows 3.5, this means 3,500 hours).

11.17.4 Indication of a service warning/service alarm

A service warning/alarm is an exceptional event and requires the attention of the operator/service technician. The chiller will not be stopped.

When a service warning/alarm is active, the ○ LED flashes.

The display successively shows the dew point temperature and the active service warnings/alarms.

Service warnings/alarms are automatically reset as soon as the problem has been eliminated, except for SrU (maintenance time expired), where manual resetting is required (press the button and keep it pressed for at least 20 seconds).

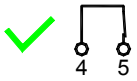
NOTE: the operator/service technician must check the chiller and eliminate the problem that led to the activation of the service warning.

Service warning alarm	Description
PF	PF – Probe failure: failure temperature probe
HdP	HdP – High dew point: dew point too high, higher than the adjusted HdS value.
LdP	LdP – Low dew point: dew point too low, lower than the adjusted LdS value.
drA	drA - Drain: failure Bekomat IF condensate drain
SrU	SrV - Service: maintenance service time expired SrV

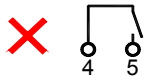
NOTE: when the chiller is switched on but no system pressure is applied, the drA drain trouble indication may appear.

11.17.5 Operation of the potential-free failure/alarm contact

The DMC 18 is equipped with a potential-free contact to indicate failures or alarm conditions.



chiller is switched on and no service warning/alarm is active.



chiller is off or a service warning/alarm is active.

11.17.6 Operating parameters – setup menu

The setup menu can be used to change the chiller's operating parameters.

Only qualified personnel must be allowed to access to the setup menu. The manufacturer is not responsible for malfunctioning or failure due to modification to the operating parameters.

With chiller ON simultaneously press buttons Set + ▲ for at least 5 seconds to enter the setup menu.
Access to the menu is confirmed by message HdS on the display (first parameter of menu).
Keep Set pressed to display the value of the selected parameter and use arrows ▼ and ▲ to change the value. Release the button Set to confirm the value and skip to following parameter.
Press ▼ + ▲ to exit setup menu (if no button is pressed after 30 seconds the menu is exited automatically).

ID	Description	Limits	Resolution	Standard setup
HdS	HdS - High DewPoint Setting : Alarm threshold for a high DewPoint (the alarm disappears when the temperature drop 0.5°C / 1°F below alarm point)	0.0…25.0 °C or 32 … 77 °F	0.5 °C or 1 °F	20 or 68
Hdd	Hdd - High DewPoint Delay : high DewPoint alarm enable delay	01 … 20 minutes	1 min	15
LdS	LdS - Low DewPoint Setting : Alarm threshold for a low DewPoint (the alarm disappears when the temperature becomes 0.5°C / 1°F higher than the alarm point)	-10 … 0.0 °C or 14 … 32 °F	0.5 °C or 1 °F	-5 or 23
Ldd	Ldd – Low DewPoint Delay : low DewPoint alarm enable delay	01 … 20 minutes	1 min	5
SrU	SrV - Service Setting: setting of service warning timer. 00 = service warning timer disabled.	0.0 … 9.0 (x 1000) hours	0.5 (x1000) hours	8.0
SCL	SCL - Scale: display scale of temperatures.	°C … °F	-	°C

11.17.7 Selection of the Bekomat drain model

The DMC18 controls two types of BEKOMAT drains.

The correct settings are carried out in the factory and proper functioning is checked during the final inspection of the chiller.

11.18 Electronically level-controlled BEKOMAT condensate drain

The electronically level-controlled BEKOMAT condensate drain boasts a special condensate management which ensures that condensate is discharged safely and without an unnecessary loss of compressed air. This drain has a condensate collection container in which a capacitive sensor continuously monitors the liquid level. As soon as the switching level is reached, the capacitive sensor transmits a signal to the electronic control and a membrane solenoid valve opens to discharge the condensate. The BEKOMAT closes before compressed air emerges.

Note!

These BEKOMAT condensate drains were designed in particular for the operation in a **BEKOBLIZZ LC** refrigeration chiller. The installation in other compressed-air processing systems or the replacement with another drain brand can lead to malfunction. The maximum operating pressure (see name plate) must not be exceeded!

Ensure that the upstream valve is open when the chiller starts operation.

To obtain detailed information regarding drain functions, troubleshooting, maintenance and spare parts, please read the installation and operating instructions of the BEKOMAT condensate drain.

12 Maintenance, troubleshooting, spare parts and dismantling

12.1 Checks and maintenance

Certified skilled personnel

Installation works must exclusively be carried out by authorised and qualified skilled personnel. Prior to undertaking any measures on the BEKOBLIZZ® LC 12-355 compressed-air refrigeration chiller, the certified skilled personnel[4] shall read up on the device by carefully studying the operating instructions. The operator is responsible for the adherence to these provisions. The respective directives in force apply to the qualification and expertise of the certified skilled personnel.

For safe operation, the device must only be installed and operated in accordance with the indications in the operating instructions. In addition, the national and operational statutory provisions and safety regulations, as well as the accident prevention regulations required for the respective case of application, need to be observed during employment. This applies accordingly when accessories are used.

Danger!

Compressed air!

Risk of serious injury or death through contact with quickly or suddenly escaping compressed air or through bursting and/or unsecured plant components.

Compressed air is a highly dangerous energy source.
Never work on the chiller when the system is under pressure.
Never direct the compressed-air outlet or condensate drain hoses at persons.
The user is responsible for the proper maintenance of the chiller. Non-observance of the instructions in the "Installation" and "Maintenance, troubleshooting, spare parts and dismantling" chapters leads to the expiration of the guarantee. Improper maintenance may result in dangerous situations for the personnel and/or the device.

Danger!

Supply voltage!

Contact with non-insulated parts carrying supply voltage involves the risk of an electric shock resulting in injuries and death.

Only qualified and skilled personnel are authorised to run electrically-operated devices. Prior to undertaking maintenance measures at the device, the following requirements must be met:
Make sure that the power supply is switched off and that the device is off and marked for maintenance measures. Please also ensure that the power supply cannot be re-established during the works.

Prior to carrying out maintenance works at the chiller, switch it off and wait for at least 30 minutes.

Caution!

Hot surfaces!

During operation, several components can reach surface temperatures of more than +60°C. There is the risk of burns.

All components concerned are installed inside of the closed housing. The housing must only be opened by certified skilled personnel.
Some components can reach high temperatures during operation. Avoid any contact until the system or the component has cooled down.

[4] Certified skilled personnel are persons who are authorised by the manufacturer, with experience and technical training, who are well-grounded in the respective provisions and laws and capable of carrying out the required works and of identifying and avoiding any risks during the machine transport, installation, operation and maintenance. Qualified and authorised operators are persons who are instructed by the manufacturer regarding the handling of the refrigeration system, with experience and technical training, and who are well-grounded in the respective provisions and laws.

DAILY:

- Check whether the dew point indicated on the electronics is correct.
- Ensure that the condensate drain system functions properly.
- Make sure that the condenser is clean.

EVERY 200 HOURS OR MONTHLY

- Clean the condenser using an air jet (max. 2 bar / 30 psig) inside out. Make sure not to damage the aluminium lamellae of the cooling package.
- Finally, verify the operation of the device.

EVERY 1,000 HOURS OR ANNUALLY

- Verify all screws, clamps and connections of the electric system to make sure that they are fastened securely. Check the device for broken and ruptured cables or cables without insulation.
- Check the refrigeration cycle for signs of oil and refrigerant leaks.
- Measure the current strength and note it down. Ensure that the read values are within the permissible limit values, as indicated in the specification table.
- Check the hose lines of the condensate drain and replace them, if required.
- Finally, verify the operation of the device.

EVERY 8,000 HOURS

- Replace BEKOMAT Service Unit.

12.2 Troubleshooting

Certified skilled personnel

Installation works must exclusively be carried out by authorised and qualified skilled personnel. Prior to undertaking any measures on the BEKOBLIZZ® LC 12-355 compressed-air refrigeration chiller, the certified skilled personnel shall read up on the device by carefully studying the operating instructions. The operator is responsible for the adherence to these provisions. The respective directives in force apply to the qualification and expertise of the certified skilled personnel.
For safe operation, the device must only be installed and operated in accordance with the indications in the operating instructions. In addition, the national and operational statutory provisions and safety regulations, as well as the accident prevention regulations required for the respective case of application, need to be observed during employment. This applies accordingly when accessories are used.

Danger!

Compressed air!

Risk of serious injury or death through contact with quickly or suddenly escaping compressed air or through bursting and/or unsecured plant components.

Compressed air is a highly dangerous energy source.
Never work on the chiller when the system is under pressure.
Never direct the compressed-air outlet or condensate drain hoses at persons.
The user is responsible for the proper maintenance of the chiller. Non-observance of the instructions in the "Installation" and "Maintenance, troubleshooting, spare parts and dismantling" chapters leads to the expiration of the guarantee. Improper maintenance may result in dangerous situations for the personnel and/or the device.

Danger!

Supply voltage!

Contact with non-insulated parts carrying supply voltage involves the risk of an electric shock resulting in injuries and death.

Only qualified and skilled personnel are authorised to run electrically-operated devices. Prior to undertaking maintenance measures at the device, the following requirements must be met:

Make sure that the power supply is switched off and that the device is off and marked for maintenance measures. Please also ensure that the power supply cannot be re-established during the works.

Prior to carrying out maintenance works at the chiller, switch it off and wait for at least 30 minutes.

Caution!

Hot surfaces!

During operation, several components can reach surface temperatures of more than +60°C. There is the risk of burns.
All components concerned are installed inside of the closed housing. The housing must only be opened by certified skilled personnel.
Some components can reach high temperatures during operation. Avoid any contact until the system or the component has cooled down.

FAULT	POSSIBLE REASON – SUGGESTED MEASURE
◆ The chiller does not start.	⇨ Check whether or not the chiller is connected with the electric mains. ⇨ Check the electric cabling.
◆ The refrigerating compressor does not work.	⇨ The internal heat protection of the compressor was activated – wait 30 minutes and then retry. ⇨ Check the electric cabling. ⇨ If installed – replace the internal heat protection and/or the start-up relay and/or the starting capacitor and/or the operating capacitor. ⇨ If installed - HPS pressure switch was activated – see the corresponding point. ⇨ If installed – the LPS pressure switch was activated – see the corresponding point. ⇨ If installed – the TS safety temperature switch was activated – see the corresponding point. ⇨ In the event that the compressor still does not work, replace it.
◆ The fan of the condenser does not work (air-cooled).	⇨ Check the electric cabling. ⇨ LC 12-35 - The DMC15 electronic control unit is faulty – replace it. ⇨ LC 55-355 - The PV pressure switch is defective. Contact a BEKO service technician. ⇨ There is a leak in the refrigeration cycle – contact a BEKO service technician. ⇨ In the event that the fan still does not work, replace it.
◆ Dew point too high.	⇨ The chiller does not start up – see the corresponding point. ⇨ The T1 dew point sensor does not record the temperature properly – ensure that the sensor is pushed down to the bottom of the aluminium tube immersion sleeve. ⇨ The refrigerating compressor does not work – see the corresponding point. ⇨ The ambient temperature is too high or the room ventilation insufficient – ensure sufficient ventilation (air-cooled). ⇨ The inlet air is too hot – re-establish the nominal conditions. ⇨ The inlet air pressure is too low – re-establish the nominal conditions. ⇨ The inlet air throughput is higher than the throughput of the chiller – reduce the flow rate - re-establish the nominal conditions. ⇨ The condenser is dirty – please clean it (air-cooled). ⇨ The condenser fan does not work – see the corresponding point (air-cooled). ⇨ The cooling-water flow is insufficient – re-establish the nominal conditions (water-cooled). ⇨ The chiller does not discharge the condensate – see the corresponding point. ⇨ The hot-gas bypass valve needs to be re-adjusted – contact a BEKO service technician to have the nominal setting re-established. ⇨ There is a leak in the refrigeration cycle – contact a BEKO service technician.
◆ Dew point too low.	⇨ LC 12-35 - The fan runs continuously - the ○ yellow LED of DMC15 controller is glowing continuously - see specific point. ⇨ LC 55-355 - The fan runs continuously – the PV pressure switch is defective – replace it (air-cooled). ⇨ The ambient temperature is too low –re-establish the nominal conditions. ⇨ The hot-gas bypass valve needs to be re-adjusted – contact a BEKO service technician to have the nominal setting re-established.
◆ Extreme pressure drop in the chiller.	⇨ The chiller does not discharge the condensate – see the corresponding point. ⇨ The dew point is too low – the condensate is frozen and blocks the air – see the corresponding point. ⇨ Check the flexible connection hoses for obstructions.
◆ The chiller does not drain the condensate.	⇨ The shut-off valve at the condensate outlet is closed – open it. ⇨ Check the electric cabling. ⇨ The dew point is too low – the condensate is frozen – see the corresponding point. ⇨ The BEKOMAT condensate drain does not work properly (see BEKOMAT MANUAL).

◆ Failure during the condensate discharge.	⇨ Please read the separate BEKOMAT installation and operating instructions.
◆ Water in the line.	⇨ The chiller does not start – see the corresponding point. ⇨ If installed - untreated air flows through the bypass unit – close the bypass. ⇨ The chiller does not drain condensate – see the corresponding point. ⇨ Dew point too high – see the corresponding point.
◆ If installed : The HPS high-pressure switch has triggered.	⇨ Check which of the following reasons is responsible for the triggering: 1. The ambient temperature is too high or the room ventilation insufficient – ensure sufficient ventilation (air-cooled). 2. The condenser is dirty – please clean it (air-cooled). 3. The condenser fan does not work – see the corresponding point (air-cooled). 4. The cooling water is too hot – re-establish the nominal conditions (water-cooled). 5. The cooling-water flow is insufficient – re-establish the nominal conditions (water-cooled). ⇨ Reset the pressure switch by pressing the button on the controller itself – check the proper functioning of the chiller. ⇨ The HPS pressure switch is defective – contact a BEKO service technician for the replacement.
◆ If installed: the LPS low-pressure switch was triggered.	⇨ There is a leak in the refrigeration cycle – please contact a BEKO service technician. ⇨ The pressure switch is automatically reset as soon as the normal conditions are re-established – check the chiller for proper functioning.
◆ If installed: the TS safety temperature switch was triggered.	⇨ Check which of the following reasons is responsible for the triggering: 1. Excess thermal load – re-establish the standard operating conditions. 2. The inlet air is too hot – re-establish the nominal conditions. 3. The ambient temperature is too high or the room ventilation insufficient – ensure sufficient ventilation. 4. The condenser unit is dirty – please clean it. 5. The fan does not work – see the corresponding point. 6. The hot-gas bypass valve needs to be re-adjusted – contact a specialist for refrigerating plants to have the nominal calibration re-established. 7. The cooling-water temperature is too low – re-establish the nominal conditions (water-cooled). 8. The adjusting valve for the cooling-water flow needs to be re-adjusted – contact a specialist to have the nominal calibration re-established (water-cooled). 9. There is a leak in the refrigeration cycle – please contact a BEKO service technician. ⇨ Reset the temperature switch by manually pushing the button on the temperature switch – check the perfect functioning of the chiller. ⇨ The TS temperature switch is defective – replace it.
◆ DMC15 – The first and the last led of the display are flashing syncronous.	⇨ Verify the electric wiring of T1 DewPoint probe. ⇨ The T1 DewPoint probe is faulty - replace it. ⇨ The DMC15 electronic control unit is faulty - replace it.
◆ DMC15 – The ○ yellow led is flashing (LC 12-35)	⇨ Verify the electric wiring of T2 fan control probe. ⇨ The T2 fan control probe is faulty - replace it. ⇨ The DMC15 electronic control unit is faulty - replace it.
◆ DMC15 – The first led of the display is flashing.	⇨ DewPoint too low - see specific point. ⇨ The T1 DewPoint probe is faulty - replace it. ⇨ The DMC15 electronic control unit is faulty - replace it.
◆ DMC15 – The last led of the display is flashing.	⇨ DewPoint too high - see specific point. ⇨ The T1 DewPoint probe is faulty - replace it. ⇨ The DMC15 electronic control unit is faulty - replace it.
◆ The DMC18 ○🔔 LED is on.	⇨ When the ○🔔 LED flashes: one or more service warnings/alarms are active. The display shows the dew point temperature and the active service warnings/alarms. ⇨ The service warnings are indicated by the following messages: 1. PF : PF – Failure temperature probe T1 (dew point) – check the electric cabling and/or replace the probe. 2. HdP : Hdp – Dew point too high (higher than the adjusted alarm value) – see the corresponding section. 3. LdP : Ldp – Dew point too low (lower than the adjusted alarm value) – see the corresponding section. 4. drA : drA – The Bekomat BM-IF condensate drain does not work properly - see the corresponding section. 5. SrU : SrV - Service – maintenance notification time expired (parameter SrV) – carry out the scheduled maintenance and reset the hour meter. **NOTE: SrV Service (service time expired) needs to be reset manually (press the 🔧▬▾ button and keep it pressed for at least 20 seconds).**

12.3 Recommended spare parts

NOTE: **To order the recommended spare parts or other elements, the data on the name plate must be indicated.**

ID N.		DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER	BB LC							
				12	35	55	90	115	150	240	355
2	LPS	Pressure switch	XE RA 5655NNN085								1
3	TS	Safety thermo switch	XE RA 56141NN000						1	1	1
4	HPS	Pressure switch	XE RA 5655NNN087								1
5	PV	Pressure switch	XE RA 5655NNN160			1	1	1	1	1	
			XE RA 5655NNN170								1
6	MC	Compressor	XE RA 5015110101	1							
			XE RA 5015110116		1						
			XE RA 5015110016			1					
			XE RA 5026115001				1				
			XE RA 5026115002					1			
			XE RA 5030116010						1		
			XE RA 5030116020							1	
			XE RA 5030116040								1
7		Hot gas by-pass valve	XE RA 64140SS150	1	1	1					
			XE RA 64140SS151				1	1	1	1	1
9	MV	Complete fan	XE RA 5250110004							1	
			XE RA 5250110003								1
9.1	MV	Fan motor	XE RA 5210110005	1							
			XE RA 5210110012		1	1					
			XE RA 5210110018				1	1			
			XE RA 5210110022						1		
9.2		Fan blade	XE RA 5215000010	1							
			XE RA 5215000019		1	1					
			XE RA 5215000025				1	1			
			XE RA 5215000033						1		
9.3		Fan grid	XE RA 5225000010		1	1					
			XE RA 5225000027				1	1	1		
10		Filter drier	XE RA 6650SSS007	1	1	1					
			XE RA 6650SSN150				1	1			
			XE RA 6650SSN160						1	1	1
12	BT	Temperature probe	XE RA 5625NNN035	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	DMC15	Electronic instrument	XE RA 5620110104	1	1						
	DMC18		XE RA 5620150001			1	1	1	1	1	1
19		Water regulating valve (water cooled)	XE RA 64335FF005						1	1	1
21	ELD	BEKOMAT condensate drain	4009813	1	1						
			4014699			1	1	1	1	1	1
		BEKOMAT service unit	4008982	1	1						
			4008982			1	1	1	1	1	1
22	S1	Lighted switch	XE RA 5450SZN010	1	1	1	1	1			
		Cover for lighted switch	XE RA 5450SZN015	1	1	1	1	1			
	QS	Main switch	XE RA 5450SZN112						1	1	1

ID N.		DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER	BB LC -P					
				12	35	55	90	115	150
3	TS	Safety thermo switch	XE RA 56141NN000				1	1	1
5	PV	Pressure switch	XE RA 5655NNN160			1	1	1	1
6	MC	Compressor	XE RA 5015135101	1					
			XE RA 5015135107		1				
			XE RA 5015135011			1			
			XE RA 5030135005				1	1	1
7		Hot gas by-pass valve	XE RA 64140SS150	1	1	1			
			XE RA 64140SS151				1	1	1
9.1	MV	Fan motor	XE RA 5210135010	1	1	1			
			XE RA 5210135020				1	1	
			XE RA 5210135021						1
9.2		Fan blade	XE RA 5215000010	1					
			XE RA 5215000019		1	1			
			XE RA 5215000025				1	1	
			XE RA 5215000032						1
9.3		Fan grid	XE RA 5225000010		1	1			
			XE RA 5225000027				1	1	1
10		Filter drier	XE RA 6650SSS007	1	1	1			
			XE RA 6650SSN150				1	1	
			XE RA 6650SSN160						1
12	BT	Temperature probe	XE RA 5625NNN035	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	DMC15	Electronic instrument	XE RA 5620130104	1	1				
	DMC18		XE RA 5620150001			1	1	1	1
21	ELD	BEKOMAT condensate drain	4009813	1	1				
			4014699			1	1	1	1
		BEKOMAT service unit	4008982	1	1				
			4008982			1	1	1	1
22	S1	Lighted switch	XE RA 5450SZN010	1	1	1			
		Cover for lighted switch	XE RA 5450SZN015	1	1	1			
	QS	Main switch	XE RA 5450SZN112				1	1	1

ID N.		DESCRIPTION	PART NUMBER	BB LC -E					
				55	90	115	150	240	355
2	LPS	Pressure switch	XE RA 5655NNN085						1
3	TS	Safety thermo switch	XE RA 56141NN000		1	1	1	1	1
4	HPS	Pressure switch	XE RA 5655NNN087						1
5	PV	Pressure switch	XE RA 5655NNN170	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	MC	Compressor	XE RA 5015115011	1					
			XE RA 5030115005		1	1	1		
			XE RA 5030115025					1	
			XE RA 5030115030						1
7		Hot gas by-pass valve	XE RA 64140SS150	1					
			XE RA 64140SS151		1	1	1	1	1
9	MV	Complete fan	XE RA 5250110004					1	
			XE RA 5250110003						1
9.1	MV	Fan motor	XE RA 5210110012	1					
			XE RA 5210110018		1	1			
			XE RA 5210110022				1		
9.2		Fan blade	XE RA 5215000019	1					
			XE RA 5215000025		1	1			
			XE RA 5215000032				1		
9.3		Fan grid	XE RA 5225000010	1					
			XE RA 5225000027		1	1	1		
10		Filter drier	XE RA 6650SSS007	1					
			XE RA 6650SSN150		1	1			
			XE RA 6650SSN160				1	1	1
12	BT	Temperature probe	XE RA 5625NNN035	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	DMC18	Electronic instrument	XE RA 5620150001	1	1	1	1	1	1
19		Water regulating valve (water cooled)	XE RA 64335FF005				1	1	1
21	ELD	BEKOMAT condensate drain	4014699	1	1	1	1	1	1
		BEKOMAT service unit	4008982	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	S1	Lighted switch	XE RA 5450SZN010	1					
		Cover for lighted switch	XE RA 5450SZN015	1					
	QS	Main switch	XE RA 5450SZN112		1	1	1	1	1

12.4 Maintenance works at the refrigeration cycle

Caution!
Refrigerant!

Maintenance and repair works at refrigeration systems must only be carried out by BEKO service technicians in accordance with the local provisions.
The total amount of refrigerant in the system must be collected for recycling purposes, resource recovery or disposal.
The refrigerant must not be discharged into the environment.

When delivered, the chiller is ready to operate and filled with a refrigerant of the R134a or R407C type.

Should you detect a refrigerant leak, please contact a BEKO service technician. Prior to any intervention, the room needs to be ventilated.
When the refrigeration cycle needs to be refilled, please also contact a BEKO service technician.
You will find the refrigerant type and amount on the name plate of the chiller.

Properties of the refrigerants used:

Refrigerant	Chemical formula	MIK	GWP
R134a - HFC	CH_2FCF_3	1000 ppm	1300
R407C - HFC	R32/125/134a (23/25/52) $CHF_2CF_3/CH_2F_2/CH_2FCF_3$	1000 ppm	1653

12.5 Dismantling the chiller

When the chiller is dismantled, all parts and operating materials related to the plant need to be disposed of separately.

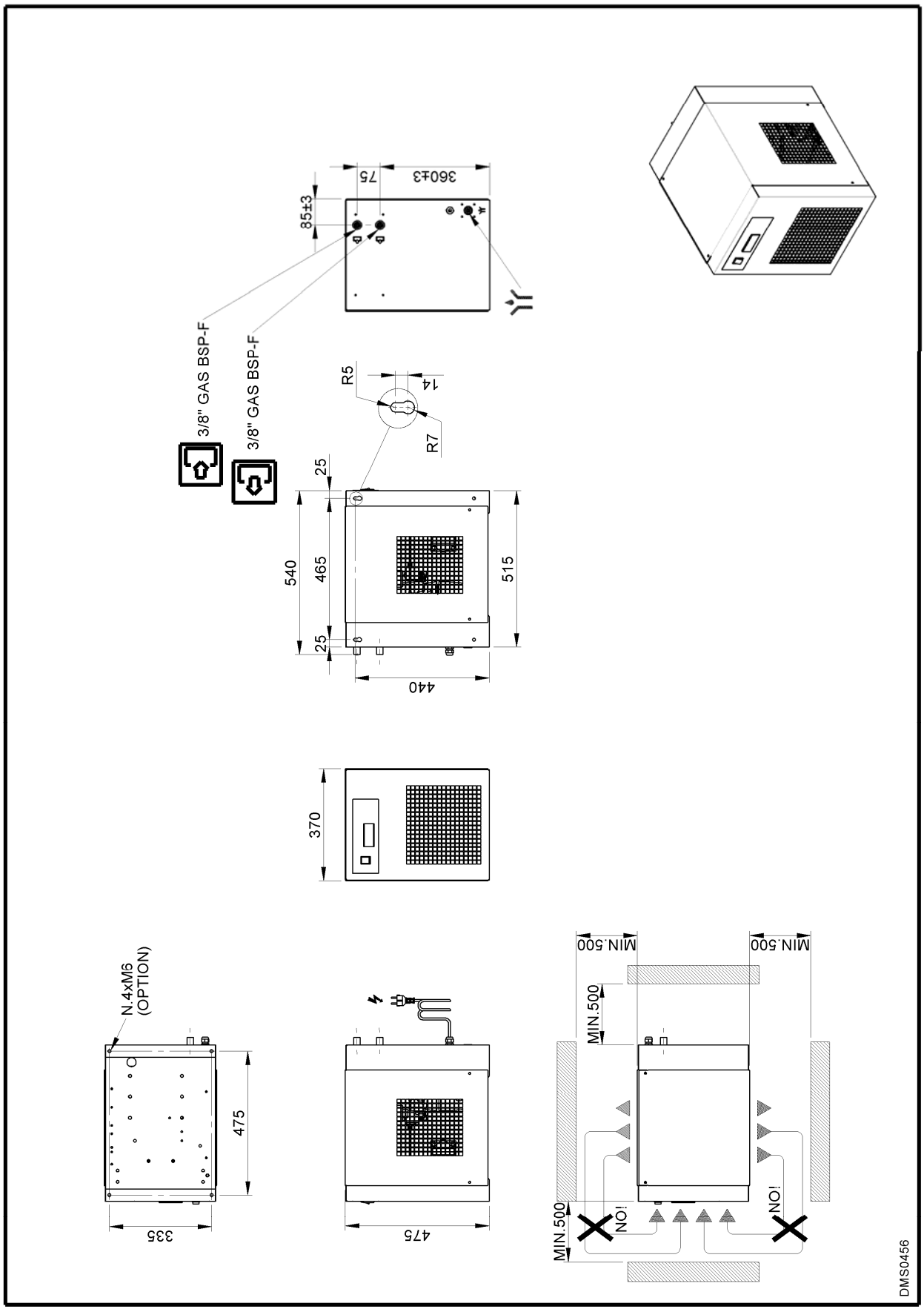
Part	Material
Refrigerant fluid	R407C, R134a, Oil
Canopy and supports	Carbon steel, Epoxy paint
Refrigerating compressor	Steel, Copper, Aluminium, Oil
Heat exchanger	Stainless steel, Copper
Condensate separator	Stainless steel
Condenser unit	Aluminium, Copper, Carbon steel
Pipe	Copper
Fan	Aluminium, Copper, Steel
Valve	Brass, Steel
Electronic level drain	PVC, Aluminium, Steel
Insulation material	Synthetic rubber without CFC, Polystyrene, Polyurethane
Electric cable	Copper, PVC
Electric parts	PVC, Copper, Brass

We recommend observing the safety provisions in force for the disposal of each material type.
The refrigerant contains lubricating-oil droplets which are released by the compressor.
The refrigerant must not be discharged into the environment. It must to be sucked off from the chiller using a suitable device, and then needs to be supplied to a collection point.

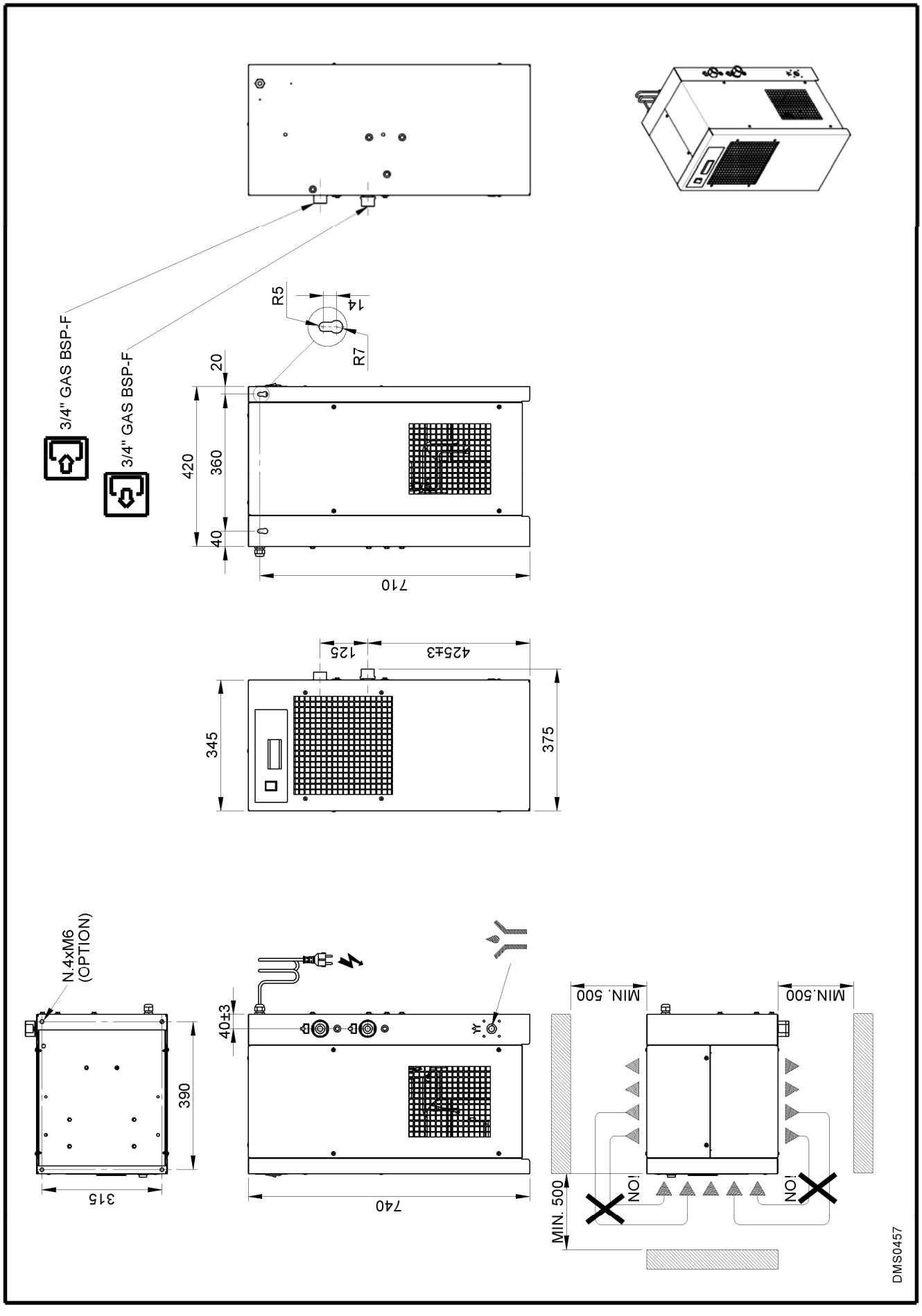
13 Appendices

13.1 Chiller dimensions

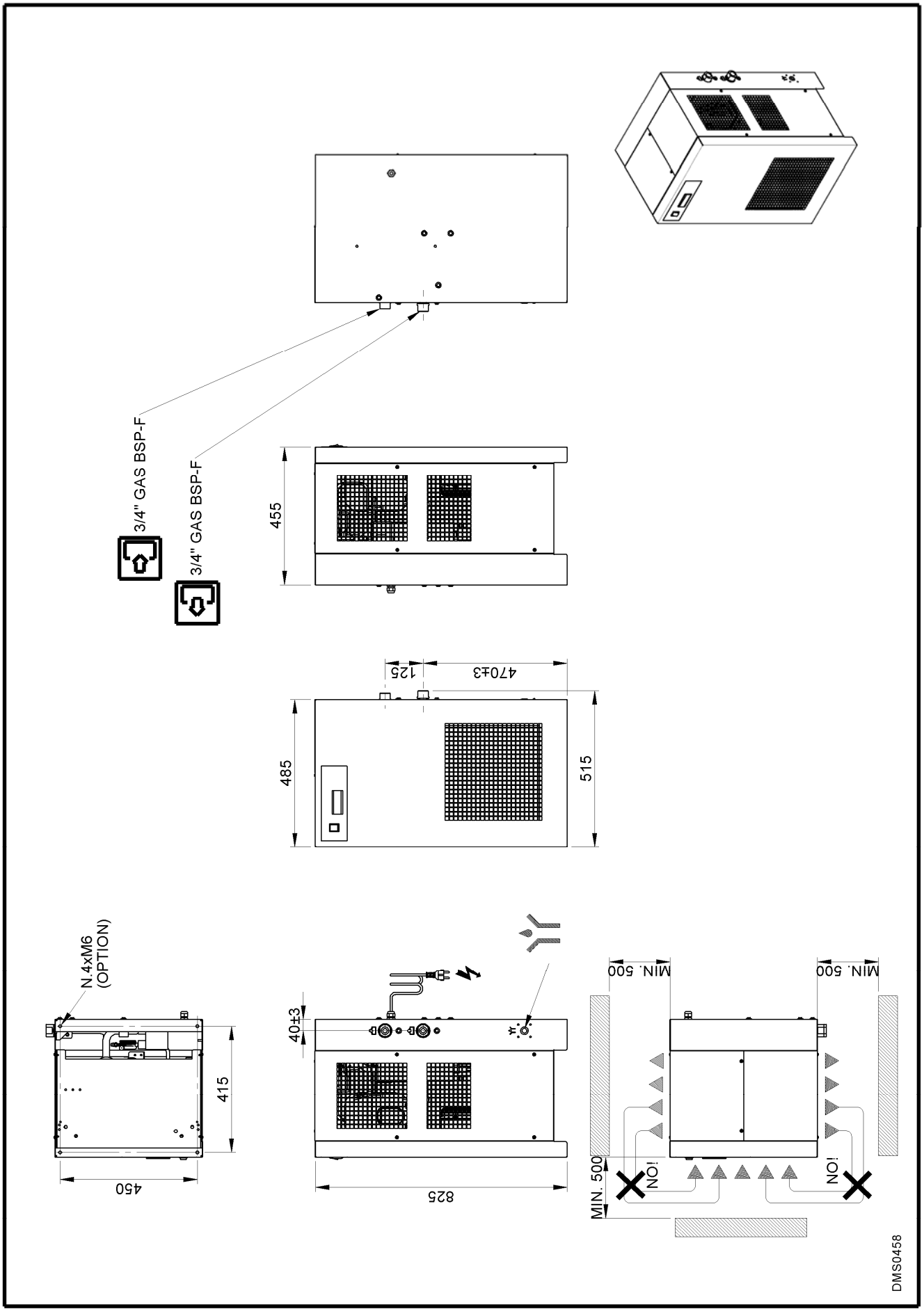
13.1.1 Chiller dimensions BEKOBLIZZ LC 12-35



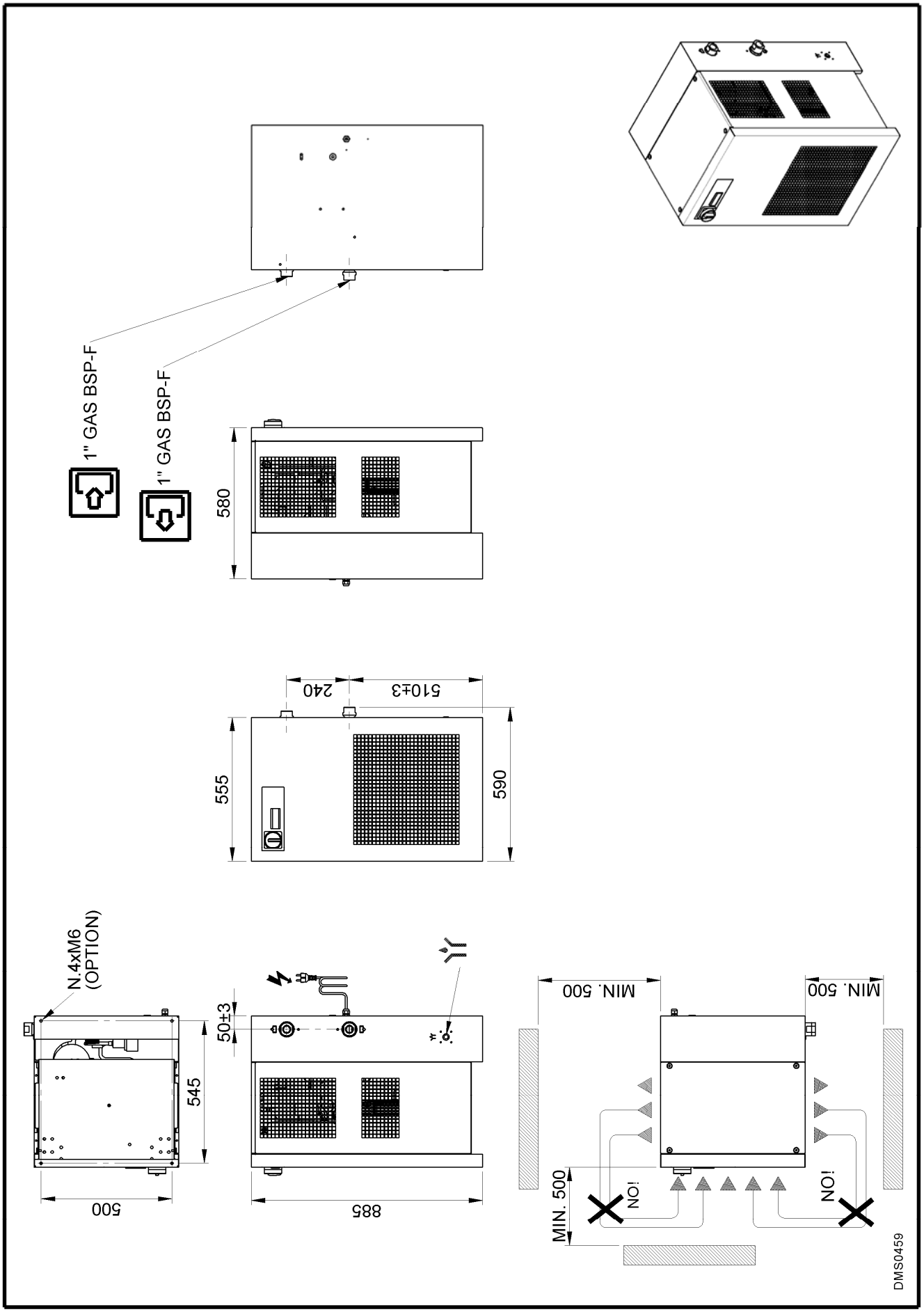
13.1.2 Chiller dimensions BEKOBLIZZ LC 55



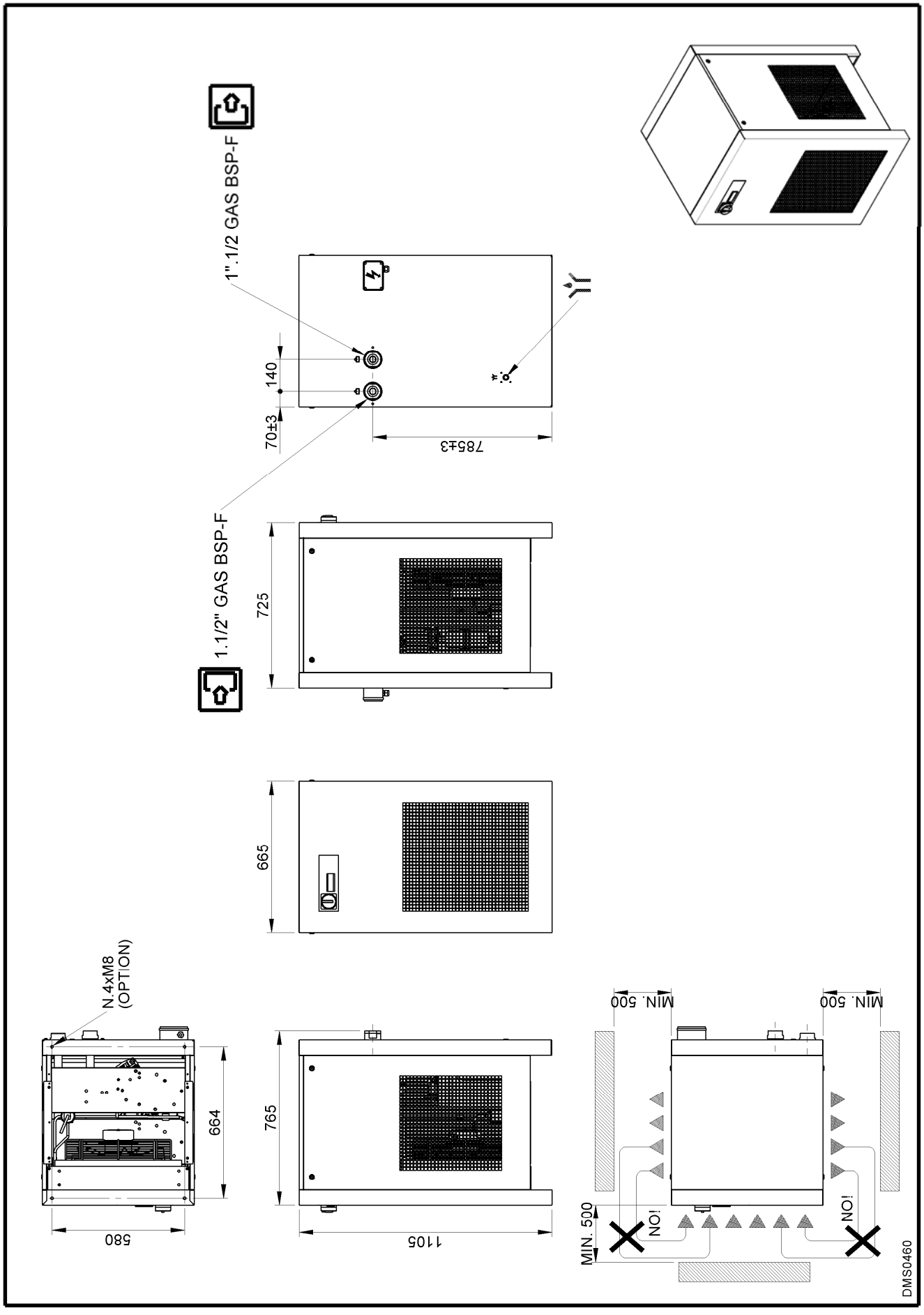
13.1.3 Chiller dimensions BEKOBLIZZ LC 90-115



13.1.4 Chiller dimensions BEKOBLIZZ LC 150-240



13.1.5 Chiller dimensions BEKOBLIZZ LC 355

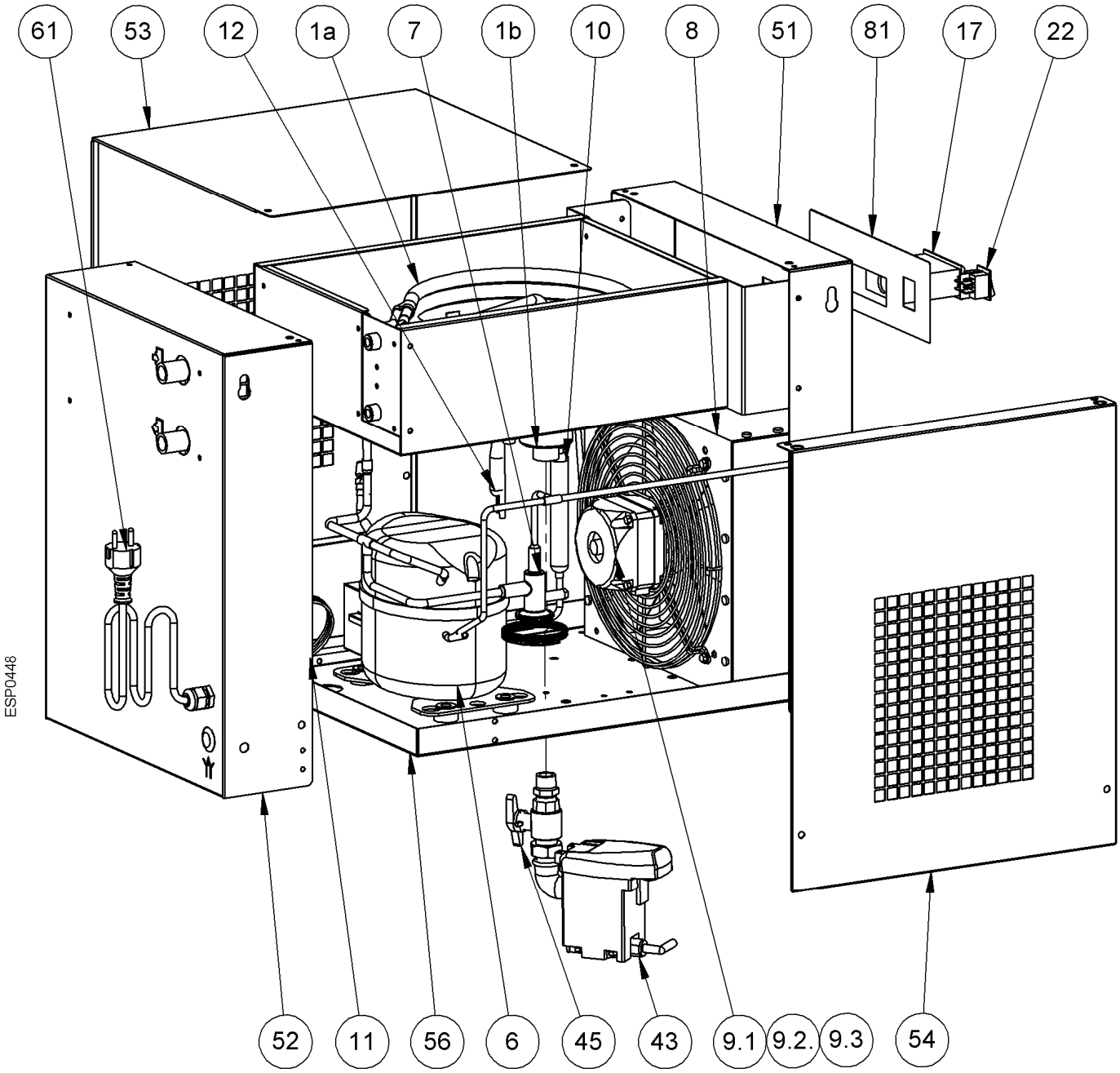


13.2 Exploded diagrams

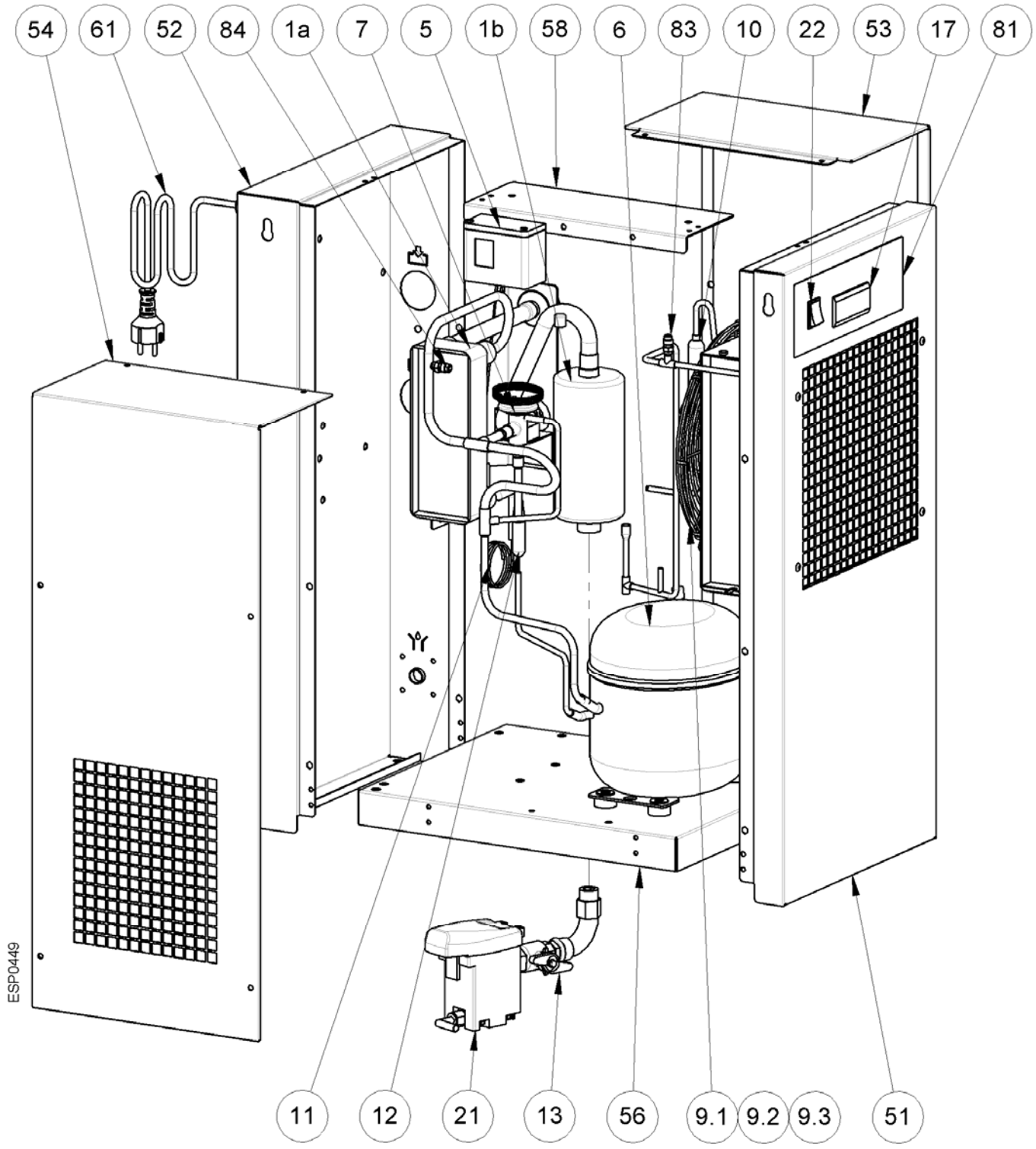
13.2.1 Components of the exploded diagrams

1 Heat exchanger group
a – Air/refrigerant heat exchanger
b – Condensate separator
2 Refrigerant pressure switch LPS
3 Safety temperature switch TS
4 Refrigerant pressure switch HPS
5 Refrigerant fan pressure switch PV
6 Compressor
7 Hot-gas bypass valve
8 Condenser (air-cooled)
9 Condenser fan
9.1 Motor
9.2 Blade
9.3 Grid
10 Filter dryer
11 Capillary tube
12 T1 temperature probe (dew point)
13 Condensate drain service valve
17 Air chiller control
18 Condenser (water-cooled)
19 Condenser water-regulating valve (water-cooled)
20 Refrigerant reservoir (water-cooled)
21 Bekomat drain
22 Main switch
…
51 Front panel
52 Back plate
53 Right sidewall
54 Left sidewall
55 Cover
56 Base plate
57 Upper plate
58 Carrier support
59 Support bracket
60 Control panel
61 Electric connecting plug
62 Electric cabinet
65 Condenser filter
66 QE door
81 Adhesive label flow chart

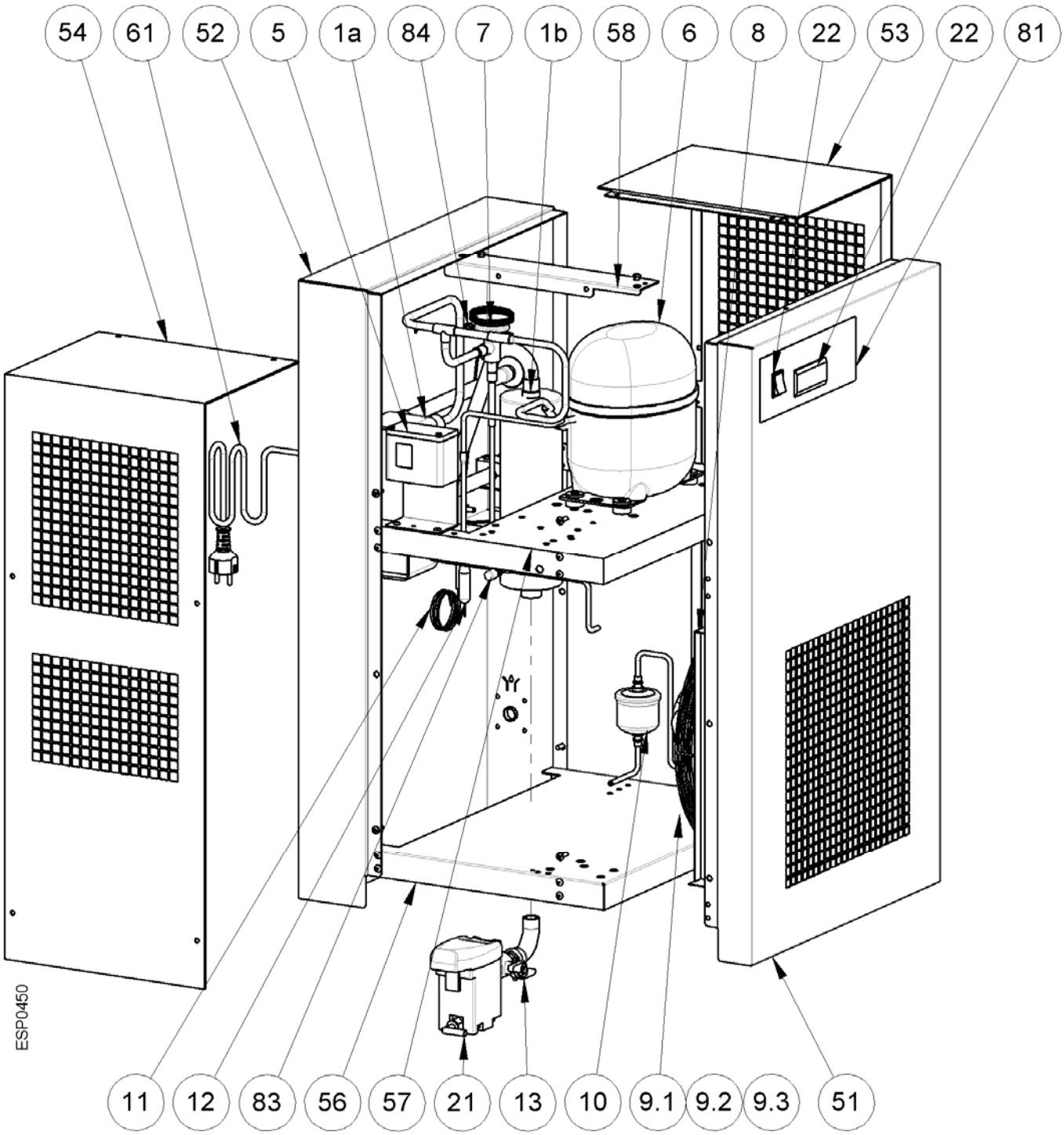
13.2.2 Exploded diagram BEKOBLIZZ LC 12-35



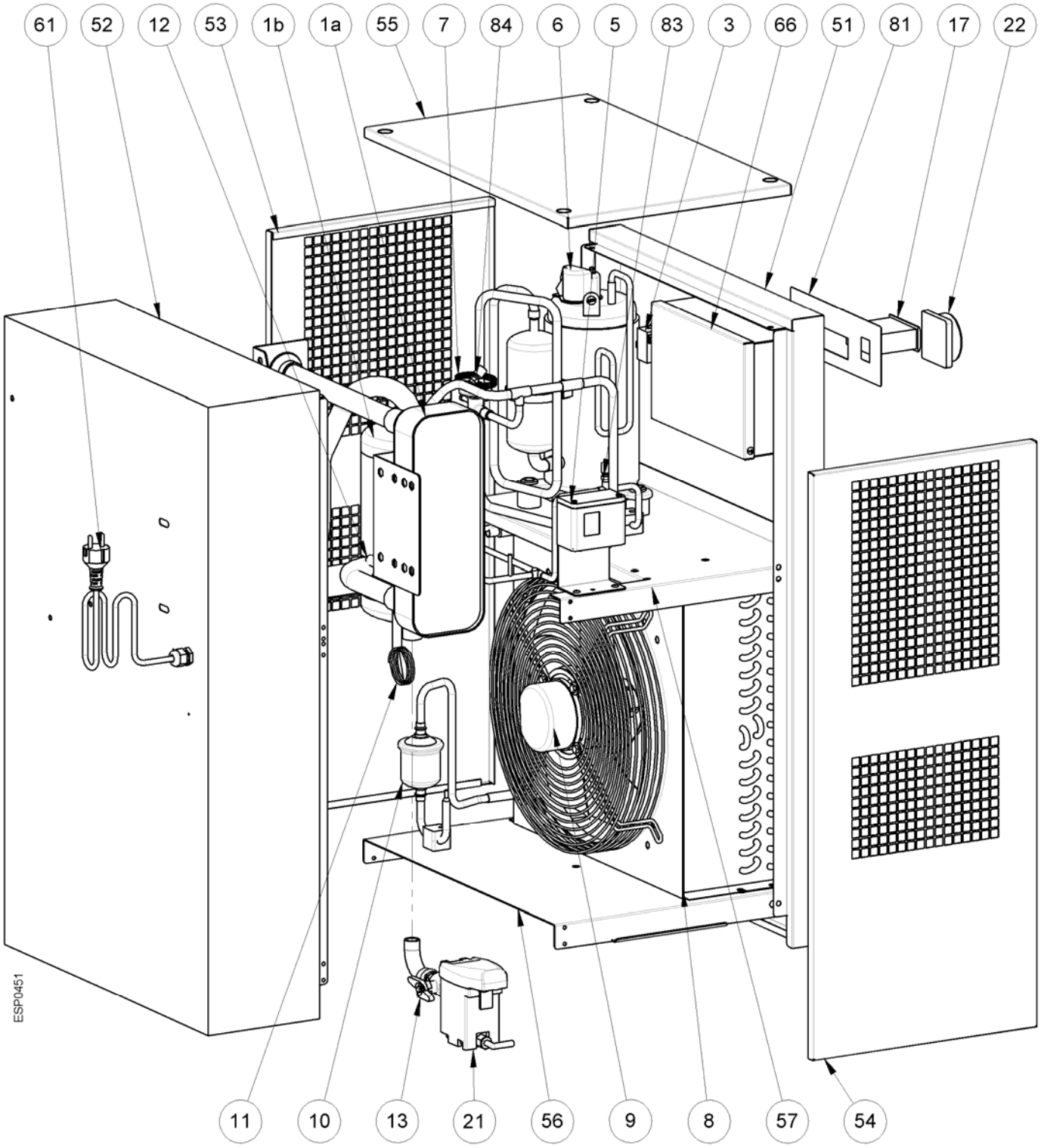
13.2.3 Exploded diagram BEKOBLIZZ LC 55



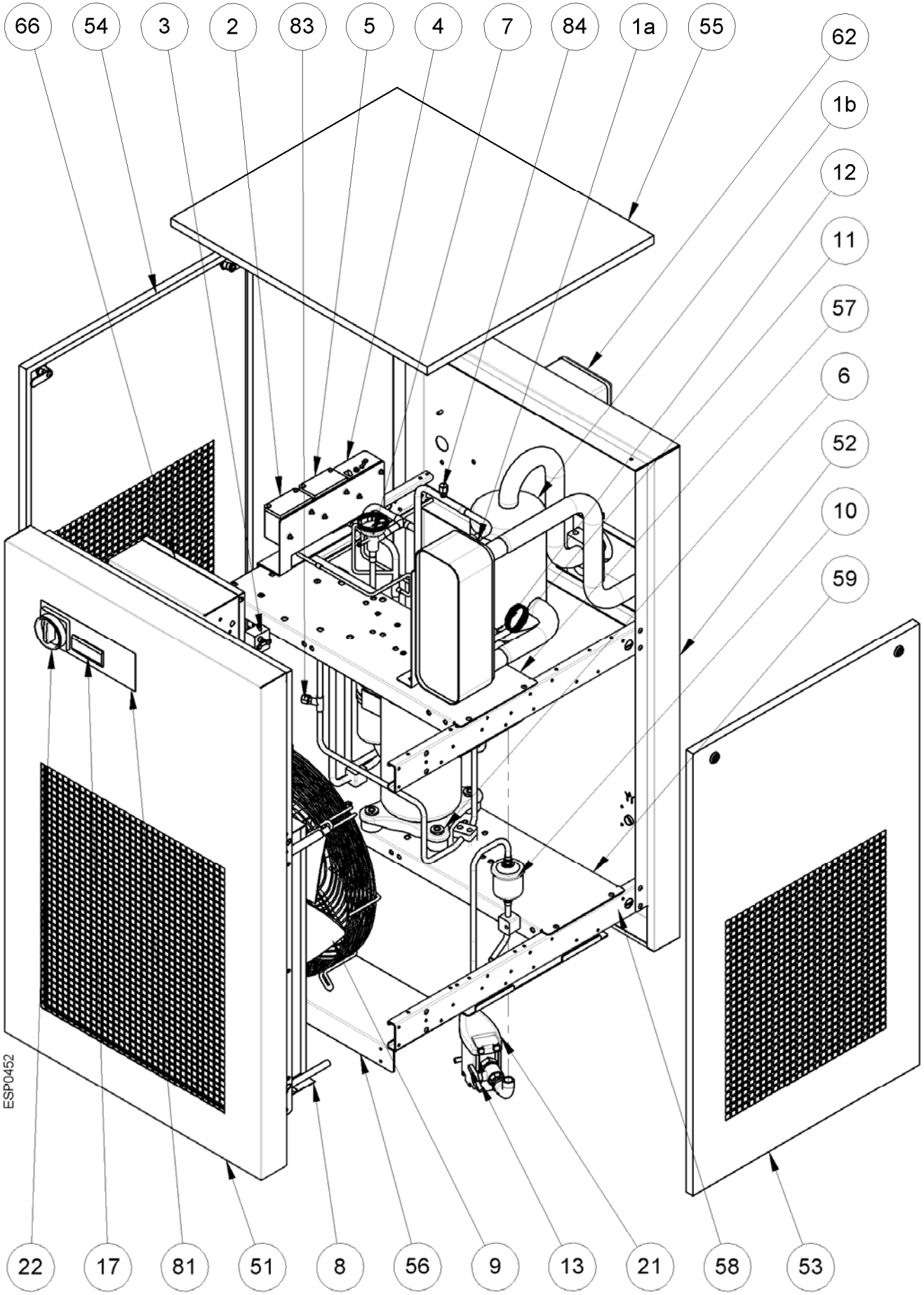
13.2.4 Exploded diagram BEKOBLIZZ LC 90-115



13.2.5 Exploded diagram BEKOBLIZZ LC 150-240



13.2.6 Exploded diagram BEKOBLIZZ LC 355



13.3 Electric diagrams

13.3.1 Electric diagrams – list of components

MC : Compressor
- **KT** : Compressor thermal protection
- **KR** : Compressor starting relay (if installed)
- **CS** : Compressor starting capacitor (if installed)
- **CR** : Compressor operating capacitor (if installed)

MV : Condenser fan
- **CV** : Fan starting capacitor (if installed)

DMC15 : DMC15 electronic instrument – air chiller control
- **BT1** : T1 Temperature probe – dew point
- **BT2** : T2 Temperature probe – fan control

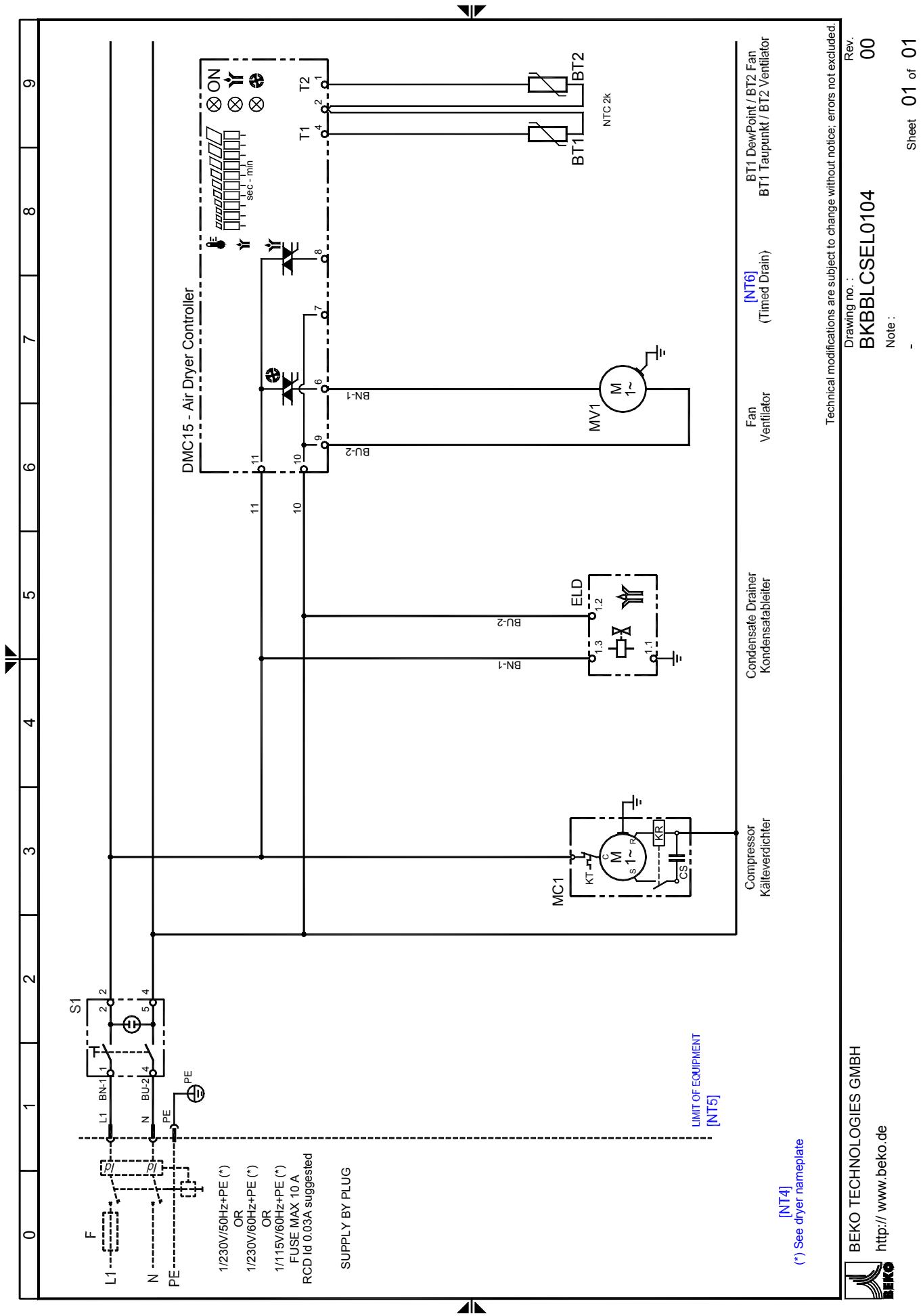
DMC18 : DMC18 Electronic Instrument - Air chiller Controller
- **BT1** : T1 Temperature probe – dew point

HPS : Pressure switch – compressor discharge side (HIGH PRESSURE)
LPS : Pressure switch – compressor suction side (LOW PRESSURE)
PV : Pressure switch – fan control
TS : Safety temperature switch
ELD : BEKOMAT drain
S1 : ON/OFF switch
QS : Main switch with locking device
RC : Compressor crankcase heater
BOX : Electrical connection

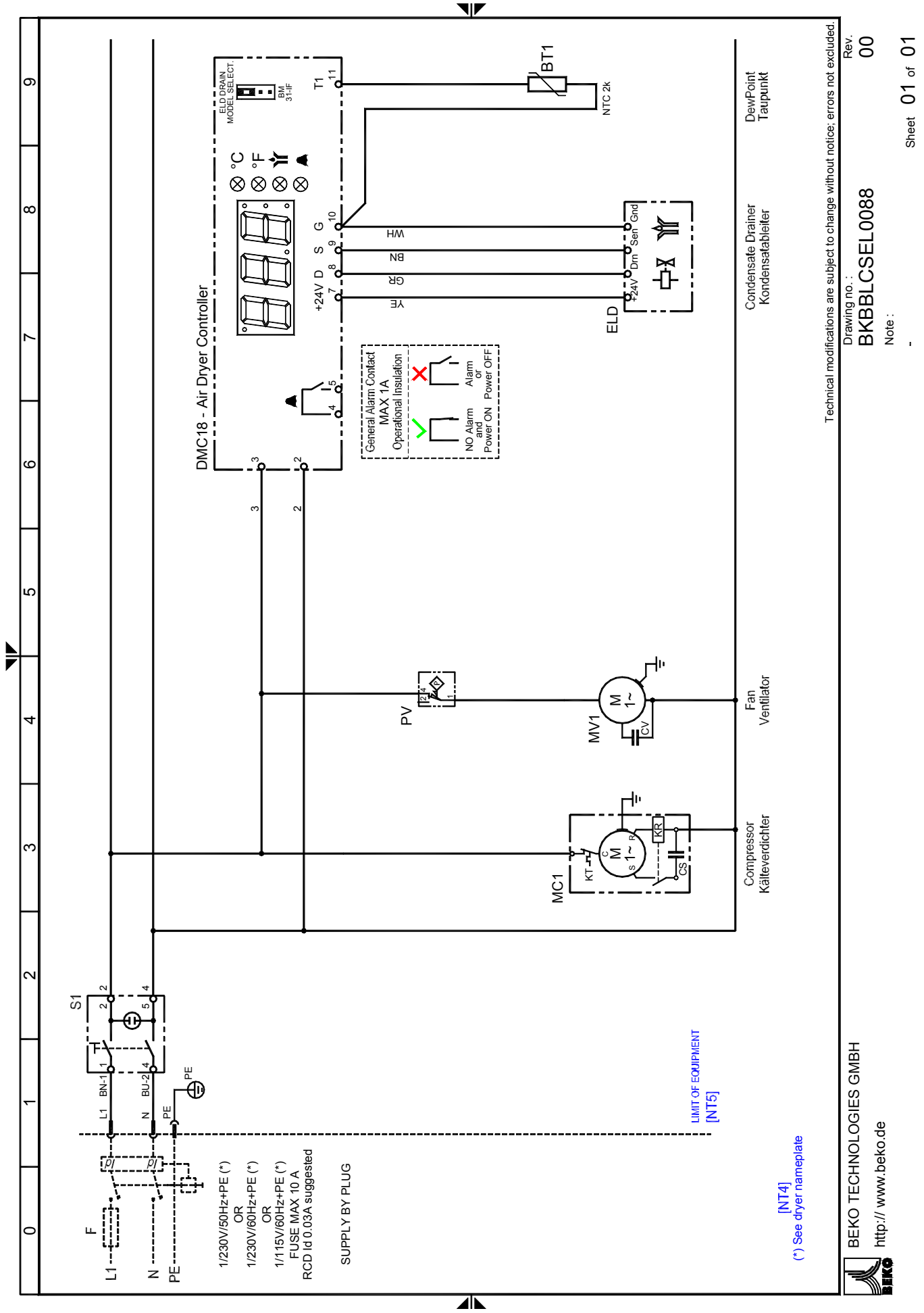
NT1 : Only air-cooled
NT2 : Check the transformer connections with regard to the supply voltage
NT3 : Jump, if not installed
NT4 : Provided and cabled by the customer
NT5 : Internal control
NT6 : Time-controlled drain outlet (not used)
NT7 : Only water-cooled

BN	=	BROWN	**OR**	=	ORANGE
BU	=	BLUE	**RD**	=	RED
BK	=	BLACK	**WH**	=	WHITE
YG	=	YELLOW/GREEN	**WH/BK**	=	WHITE/BLACK

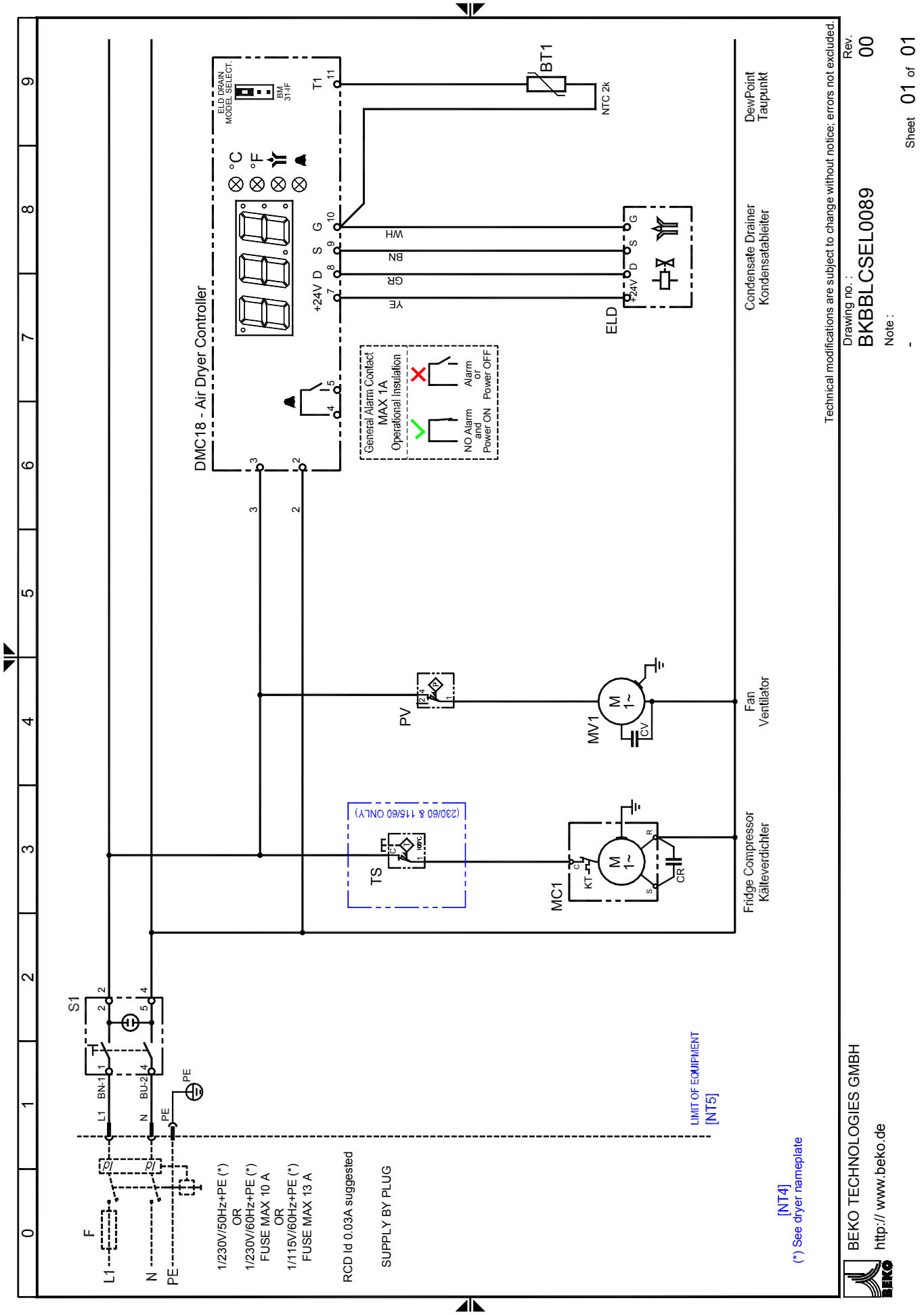
13.3.2 Electric diagram BEKOBLIZZ LC 12-35



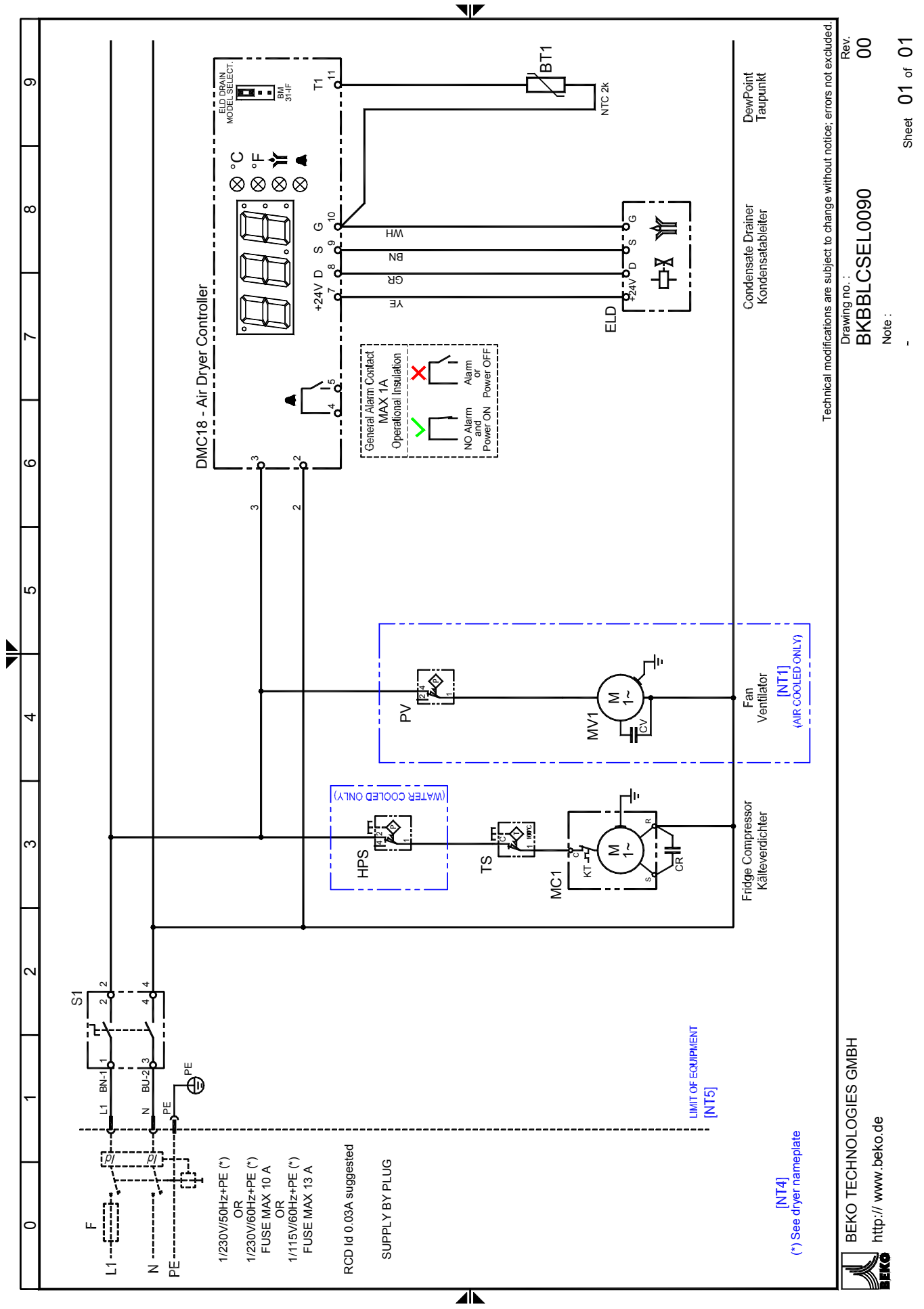
13.3.3 Electric diagram BEKOBLIZZ LC 55



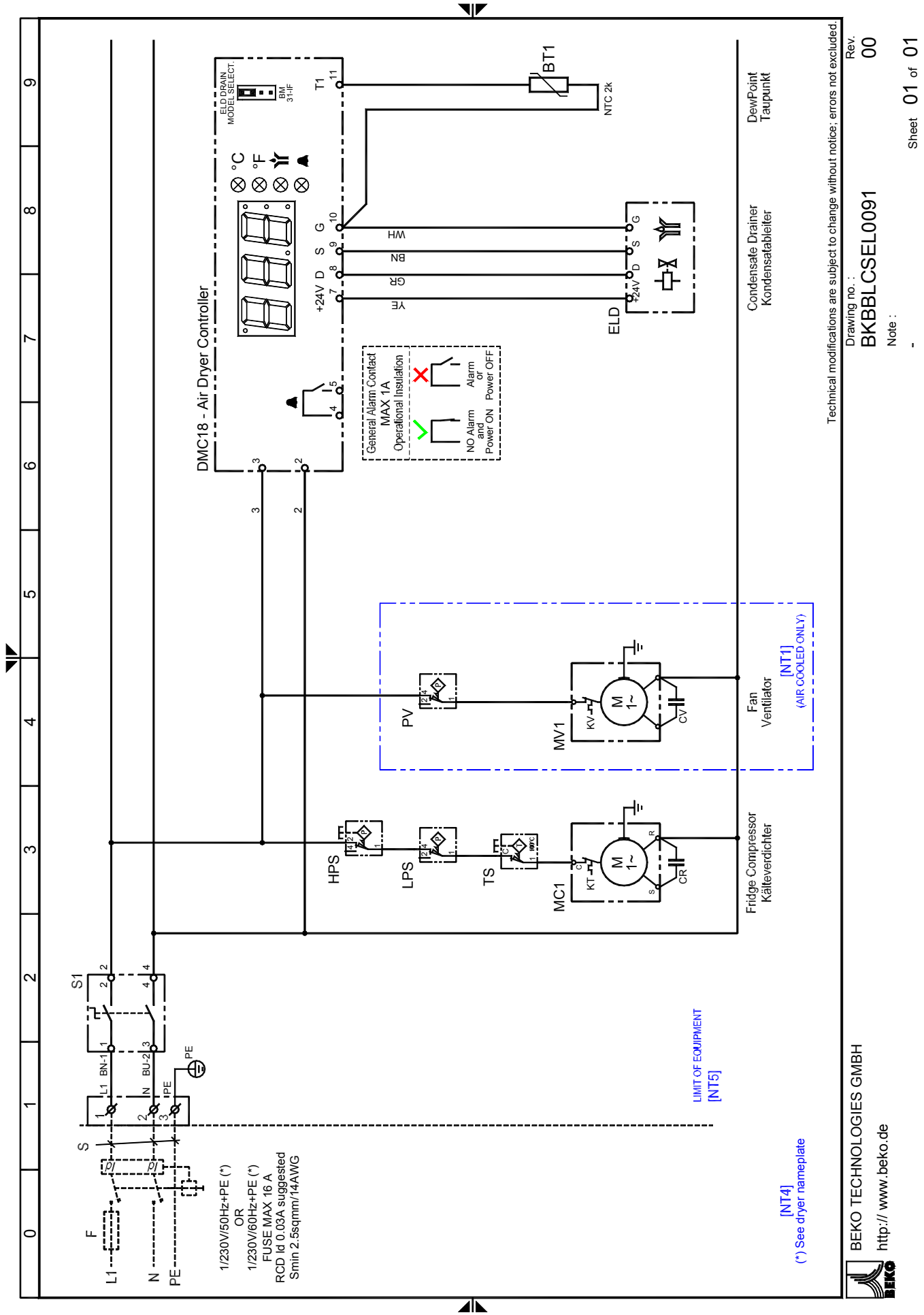
13.3.4 Electric diagram BEKOBLIZZ LC 90-115



13.3.5 Electric diagram BEKOBLIZZ LC 150-240



13.3.6 Electric diagram BEKOBLIZZ LC 355



14 EC Declaration of Conformity

BEKO TECHNOLOGIES GMBH
41468 Neuss, GERMANY
Tel: +49 2131 988-0
www.beko.de

EG-Konformitätserklärung

Wir erklären hiermit, dass die nachfolgend bezeichneten Produkte den Anforderungen der einschlägigen Richtlinien und technischen Normen entsprechen. Diese Erklärung bezieht sich nur auf die Produkte in dem Zustand, in dem sie von uns in Verkehr gebracht wurden. Nicht vom Hersteller angebrachte Teile und/oder nachträglich vorgenommene Eingriffe bleiben unberücksichtigt.

Produktbezeichnung:	BEKOBLIZZ
Modelle:	LC 12, 35, 55, 90, 115, 150 , 240, 355, 480, 600
Spannungsvarianten:	LC 12 – 355: AC 230 V LC 480 – 600. AC 400 V
Betriebsdruckbereich:	4-15 bar
Produktbeschreibung und Funktion:	Druckluft-Tiefkühlsystem

Maschinen-Richtlinie 2006/42/EG

Angewandte Normen:	EN 953, EN 1050, EN 1088, EN 12100, EN 13849-1
Name und Anschrift der Person, die bevollmächtigt ist, die technische Dokumentation zusammenzustellen:	Herbert Schlensker Im Taubental 7 41468 Neuss, Deutschland

Niederspannungs-Richtlinie 2006/95/EG

Angewandte Normen:	EN 60204-1
Anbringungsjahr der CE-Kennzeichnung:	12

EMV-Richtlinie 2004/108/EG

Angewandte Normen:	EN 50081-2, EN 50082-2

Druckgeräte-Richtlinie 97/23/EG

Angewandte Normen:	ASME VIII Div. 1, EN 378-2, EN 10028-3, EN 12451
Angewandtes Konformitätsbewertungsverfahren:	LC 480 – 600: Modul A
LC 12-355:	Die Produkte fallen in keine Druckgerätekategorie und sind gemäß Artikel 3 Absatz 3 in Übereinstimmung mit der in den Mitgliedstaaten geltenden guten Ingenieurspraxis ausgelegt und werden dieser entsprechend hergestellt.

ROHS II-Richtlinie 2011/65/EU
Die Vorschriften der Richtlinie 2011/65/EU zur Beschränkung der Verwendung bestimmter gefährlicher Stoffe in Elektro- und Elektronikgeräten werden erfüllt.

Neuss, 30.01.2013

BEKO TECHNOLOGIES GMBH

i.V. Christian Riedel
Leiter Qualitätsmanagement

BEKO TECHNOLOGIES GMBH
41468 Neuss, GERMANY
Tel: +49 2131 988-0
www.beko.de

EC Declaration of Conformity

We hereby declare that the products indicated hereafter, in the delivered performance, comply with the stipulations of the relevant standards. This declaration only refers to products in the condition in which they have been placed into circulation. Parts which have not been installed by the manufacturer and / or modifications which have been implemented subsequently remain unconsidered.

Product designation :	BEKOBLIZZ
Types :	LC 12, 35, 55, 90, 115, 150, 240, 355, 480, 600
Voltage options :	LC 12 – 355 : AC 230 V
	LC 480 – 600 : AC 400 V
Operating pressure range :	4 – 15 bar
Product description and function :	Compressed air chiller - dryer

Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

Harmonised standards applied :	EN 953, EN 1050, EN 1088, EN 12100, EN 13849-1
Name and address of the person authorized to compile the technical documentation :	Herbert Schlensker Im Taubental 7 41468 Neuss, Deutschland

Low-Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC

Harmonised standards applied :	EN 60204-1
Year of CE labelling :	12

EMC Directive 2004/108/EC

Harmonised standards applied :	EN 50081-2, EN 50082-2

PED Directive 97/23/EC

Harmonised standards applied :	ASME VIII Div. 1, EN 378-2, EN 10028-3, EN 12451
Applied conformity assessment procedures :	LC 480 – 600 : Modul A

LC 12-355: The products do not fall into any pressure equipment category and are designed according to Article 3 Paragraph 3, in accordance with the good engineering practice effective in the member states, and are manufactured in compliance with this practice.

RoHS II Directive 2011/65/EU
The terms of Directive 2011/65/EU on the Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic devices are fulfilled.

Neuss, 30.01.2013

BEKO TECHNOLOGIES GMBH

p.p. Christian Riedel
Quality Manager

A

Advice, safety instructions 5
Appendices 43

B

BEKOMAT 34

C

Capillary tube 28
Certified skilled personnel 8; 36
Chiller dimensions 43; 44; 45; 46
Circuit diagram 55; 56; 57
Circuit diagrams 54
Condensate drain 19
Condenser 28
Connection to the compressed-air system 17
Connection to the cooling-water network (water-cooled) 17
Contaminated intake air 15
Control panel 26
Cooling-water regulating valve 28
Correction factors 16

D

Danger compressed air 8; 9; 35; 36; 37
Danger supply voltage 8; 35; 36
Dismantling 35
Dismantling the chiller 42

E

EC Declaration of conformity 61
Electrical connections 19
Exclusion from a field of application 11
Exclusion of a field of application 11
Exploded diagram 48; 49; 50; 51; 52; 53

F

Field of application 11
Filter dryer 28
Flow chart 27
Functional description 26

H

Heat exchanger 28
Hot-gas bypass valve 28

I

Initial start-up 20
Installation 14
Installation plan 15

M

Maintenance 35
Maintenance works at the refrigeration cycle 42
Minimum installation requirements 14

O

Overview of the safety instructions 8

P

Place of installation 14
Pressure Equipment Directive 12
Proper use 11

R

Recommended spare parts 39
Refrigerating compressor 28
Removal from service 21
Restart 21

S

Safety instructions 5; 8
Safety pictograms in accordance with DIN 4844 6
Safety temperature switch 29
Spare parts 35; 39
Start-up 20
Storage 13

T

Technical data 22; 23; 24; 25
Technical description 26
Transport 13
Troubleshooting 35
Type plate 5

U

Unauthorised intervention 10

Headquarters :

Deutschland / Germany
BEKO TECHNOLOGIES GMBH
Im Taubental 7
D-41468 Neuss
Phone: +49 (0)2131 988 0
beko@beko.de

中华人民共和国 **/ China**
BEKO TECHNOLOGIES (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.
Rm.606 Tomson Commercial Building
710 Dongfang Rd.
Pudong Shanghai China
P.C. 200122
Phone: +86 21 508 158 85
beko@beko.cn

France
BEKO TECHNOLOGIES S.à.r.l.
Zone Industrielle
1 Rue des Frères Rémy
F- 57200 Sarreguemines
Phone: +33 387 283 800
Info.fr@beko.de

India
BEKO COMPRESSED AIR TECHNOLOGIES Pvt. Ltd.
Plot No.43/1, CIEEP, Gandhi Nagar,
Balanagar, Hyderabad - 500 037, INDIA
Phone: +91 40 23080275
eric.purushotham@bekoindia.com

Italia / Italy
BEKO TECHNOLOGIES S.r.l
Via Peano 86/88
I - 10040 Leinì (TO)
Phone: +39 011 4500 576
info.it@beko.de

日本 **/ Japan**
BEKO TECHNOLOGIES K.K
KEIHIN THINK 8 Floor
1-1 Minamiwatarida-machi
Kawasaki-ku, Kawasaki-shi
JP-210-0855
Phone: +81 44 328 76 01
info@beko-technologies.co.jp

Benelux
BEKO TECHNOLOGIES B.V.
Veenen 12
NL - 4703 RB Roosendaal
Phone: +31 165 320 300
info@beko.nl

Polska / Poland
BEKO TECHNOLOGIES Sp. z o.o.
ul. Chłapowskiego 47
PL-02-787 Warszawa
Phone: +48 (0)22 855 30 95
info.pl@beko.de

Scandinavia
BEKO TECHNOLOGIES AB
Industrivägen 39
S-43361 Sävedalen
Phone: +46 31 26 35 00
aleksander.suven@beko.de

España / Spain
BEKO Tecnológica España S.L.
Polígono Industrial "Armenteres"
C./Primer de Maig, no.6
E-08980 Sant Feliu de Llobregat
Phone: +34 93 632 76 68
info.es@beko.de

South East Asia
BEKO TECHNOLOGIES S.E.Asia (Thailand) Ltd.
75/323 Romklao Road
Sansab, Minburi
Bangkok 10510
Thailand
Phone: +66 (0) 2-918-2477
BEKO-info@beko-seasia.com

臺灣 **/ Taiwan**
BEKO TECHNOLOGIES Co.,Ltd
16F.-5, No.79, Sec. 1,
Xintai 5th Rd., Xizhi Dist.,
New Taipei City 221,
Taiwan (R.O.C.)
Phone: +886 2 8698 3998
info@beko.com.tw

Česká Republika / Czech Republic
BEKO TECHNOLOGIES s.r.o.
Mlýnská 1392
CZ - 562 01 Usti nad Orlici
Phone: +420 465 52 12 51
info.cz@beko.de

United Kingdom
BEKO TECHNOLOGIES LTD.
2 West Court
Buntsford Park Road
Bromsgrove
GB-Worcestershire B60 3DX
Phone: +44 1527 575 778
Info.uk@beko.de

USA
BEKO TECHNOLOGIES CORP.
900 Great SW Parkway
US - Atlanta, GA 30336
Phone: +1 (404) 924-6900
beko@bekousa.com

Original operating instructions in English.
Subject to technical changes / errors excepted.
BEKOBLIZZ_LC_12-355_manual_en_2012_09